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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1866.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

OYSTERS sell for 50 cents to $1.75 per bushel at Baltimore.

MISS CLARA BARTON, the soldiers' friend, has entered the lecture arena.

FIFTY THOUSAND persons crossed the new suspension bridge at Cincinnati on Saturday last.

NOAH ABBOT, of Baltimore, who was recently accidentally shot, died from his injuries on Saturday last.

IN connection with the fire alarm telegraph in Baltimore a clock for city use will be placed in the bell tower.

THE *Dollar Newspaper*, of Burlington, N. J., advocates the election of John W. Forney to the Senate from Pennsylvania.

NEWSPAPER men are so partial to the eight hour system that they generally manage to double it each day—working sixteen hours.

JOHN C. GROOME, of Maryland, who was the democratic candidate for Governor in opposition to Thomas Holliday Hicks, died last week,

DURING the past six years the negro population of Mississippi has decreased fourteen per cent. of the popula ion of 1860; or in figures, 64,000.

MR. HITE, a drover from Barbour county, West Virginia, was swindled out of several hundred dollars by a confidence man, in Baltimore, on Monday.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has leased the Central Ohio Railroad, making a continuous line from Baltimore to Columbus. Over this new line the distance between Baltimore and Columbus is three miles nearer by way of Wheeling than by way of Pittsburgh. Is this arrangement to be regarded as a "settler" for the Connellsville Railroad?

THE resolution introduced in Congress asking for the correspondence in the hands of Seward and Johnson relative to John H. Surratt's arrest, is said to mean more than the public imagine. It is charged that Mr. Johnson and Mr. Seward connived in the escape of the notorious accomplice in Lincoln's assassination. As low as both of these gentlemen have sunk in the estimation of the people, we can attach no credit to this story.

THE directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company, (the Omaha or Platte river road) at a meeting in New York, on Saturday last, adopted what is called the "Lone Tree and Crow Creek route" across the main summit of the Rocky Mountains, on a parallel distant about one hundred miles north of Denver. This decision readers it probable that the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, (the Kansas valley road) will cross the same mountains through a pass almost directly west of Denver, and that the two roads will not meet this side of Salt Lake.

MR. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, introduced in Congress on Monday a new Revenue bill which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:

The first section provides that there shall be one Commissioner with a salary of $6,000, a Deputy at a salary of $4,500, two assistants, salaries each $3,500; Solicitor and Cashier, salaries each $3,000; Auditor, salary $4,000; Chief Clerk and seven heads of divisions, each $2,500; and not more than 250 clerks. Section second provides that the Commissioner shall be appointed by the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court by nomination of the Chief Justice. Section third authorizes and requires the Commissioner to appoint all his own deputies and clerks, and also all assessors, collectors, revenue agents, inspectors, and generally to exercise the power now vested in the President and the Secretary of the Treasury for this purpose. Section fourth provides that all incumbent officers shall remain in office for sixty days after the passage of this bill, unless sooner relieved. This bill is not intended as a political measure for the purpose of weakening the President or diminishing his patronage, but the office is clearly a judicial one, and requires an able executive head. This security is believed to be demanded by the financial and commercial interests of the nation.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1866.

The action of the House to-day fully sustains the impression created by the tone of the Republican caucus.

Mr. KELLEY's bill to organize a Department to be called the Department of Internal Revenue is an evidence of increased stiffness not to be overlooked. By this bill it is proposed to separate the collection of Internal revenue from the disbursement of it; to have the new Department presided over by a Commissioner appointed by the Supreme Court—the Chief Justice to nominate, and the Associate Justices to ratify—and upon this Commissioner is conferred by to appoint all the officers to serve under him throughout the country. This proposition is strictly in accordance with the Constitution as it stands, but whether it will prove acceptable to the Houses cannot yet be determined. However this may be, it may be taken for granted that the President will, in some form or other be stripped of the dispensation of patronage which he enjoys, not necessarily, but by acts of Congress, and which he has shamefully abused.

Mr. Stevens's bill to regulate appointments to and removals from office by the President has a much wider range, and, if passed into a law, will ensure to persons appointed continuance until the expiration of their respective terms, except removals for valid causes.

Mr. Boutwell's resolution, in reference to the capture of J. H. Surratt, is designed to probe the rumor that the Administration has known of his whereabouts for many months past, and could have brought him to justice if it would. There are sinister whispers, which may have no foundation, that impunity granted him is in some way connected with the conjectured complicity of leading men in the assassination of President Lincoln.

But Mr. Boutwell's bill providing for the regular sale of specie and the investments of the proceeds in interest bearing bonds—looking at once to a return to specie payment and the creation of a Sinking Fund for the extinguishment of the National Debt—has a much wider practical bearing.

Very significant is the vote of the House, 111 to 29, to repeal the law authorizing the President to pardon rebels before conviction. It is about time the pardon brokerage was stopped.

The appeal to the people has not been without consequential effects. Instead of the hesitancy and doubtfulness that marked congressional action at the last session the country may now look for directness and energy.

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Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 292. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

THE

MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company

OF

NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER

$17,500,000,

AND

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

Annual Dividends Available Immediately,

TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM, AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.

Policy-holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,

No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

$30 Reward.

If the Indian Herb Doctor fails to describe diseases and tell his patients the nature of their complaint or illness without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.

OUR MOTTO.

We use such Balms as have no strife,
With Nature or the Laws of Life;
With our blood our hands we never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

Our Father, whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all our ills;
The simple herb beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Culled from the dewy Lee—
These, these shall speak with touching power,
Of change and health to thee.

Office—No. 194 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ladies' Furs.

The finest assortment of Ladies' and Misses' furs in this country may now be seen at the first class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House of William Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. The reputation that this house has for many years maintained as a first class fashionable Ladies' Fur House; also, the extensive stock, and the low prices at which this establishment has always sold all grades of goods, from the cheapest to the finest setts, should induce all who want any thing in the fur line to call at William Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street, before purchasing elsewhere.

Men Will Use Tobacco.

Their wives and sisters can find Christmas presents fit for their husbands, brothers and beaux at R. & W. Jenkinson's, Allegheny, third door from Suspension Bridge, where there will always be found, besides all the common varieties, a very choice selection of meerschaum, briar wood, and other pipes, cigar holders, &c., of neat and unique design; a large and varied stock of smoking and chewing tobacco, and many of the popular brands of Cuban and American cigars.

The Howe Sewing Machine,

Must certainly take the lead of all others in a short time. It was awarded five premiums on work, at the World's Fair, 1862; four premiums for work and on the machine, at the New York State Fair, 1866. See the *Methodist*, of September 23d. A premium on the machine at the Ohio State Fair, 1865. See the Dayton *Journal*, October 19th. The only agency for its sale for Western Pennsylvania, is at No. 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by

CASWELL, MACK & Co. New York.

Sold by all druggists. MW

The Enterprising Proprietor

Of the Opera House Shoe Store spends most of his time in the East buying up novelties and bargains and superintending the manufacturing of much of his prime stock now selling cheap. No. 60 Fifth street.

Good Prunes,

Raisins, Currants, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel, Figs, Jellies, Canned Fruits, and Mixed Candies, at 118 Federal street, Allegheny City. A call is solicited. GEO. BEAVERS.

Cheapest in the City.

Poplin Plaids, Empress Cloths, French Merinoes, and Fine Dress Goods, at Gardner & Schleiter's, 92 Market street.

Black Cashmere Long Shawls.

Fine Brocha, Paisley, Black Thibet, Stella, Fancy Plaids, Woolen Shawls, cheaper at Gardner & Schleiter's than elsewhere in the city.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No, 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

No. 83 Market street, for the finest assortment of Brushes of all kinds, and Toilet Combs.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

No. 84 Market street, for Clark's, Harvey's and Cheesman's Female Pills—Sole Agent for the city.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.

No. 84 Market street, for the best Potash and Soda Ash in the city—at lowest prices.

The Opera House Shoe Store

Leads the van, regulates the prices and has the first styles of the season.

Read, Read, Read,

Gardner & Schleiter's advertisement, and go there to buy your Dry Goods, 92 Market street.

Chinchilla Cloths.

New stock, cheaper than ever, Gardiner & Schliter, 92 Market street.

Pittsburgh Female College

Winter term opens, December 6th. Apply immediately.

No Other House

In the city can compete with the Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can

Be suited in every respect at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Beaufort Cloths,

Beautiful goods, only fifty cents. Gardiner & Schliter.

Black Silks.

New stock cheaper than ever, Gardiner & Schliter.

A Bargain

For all at the Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hope at Joseph S. Finch's.

[By the Merchants' Nation al Telegraph Co.]

From Up the Alleghany.

OIL CITY, December 4.—The river is five feet nine inches and rising slowly. The weather is clear and cold. The oil market is dull.

FRANKLIN, December 4.—The river at Franklin measures six feet six inches; at Oil City, six feet and rising; at Oleopolis, five feet; at a stand.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

The Neutrality Commission.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE RECEIVED.

French Medal to Mrs. Lincoln.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

[BY THE CABLE.]

LONDON, December 4—*Evening.*—The Royal Commission to consider and report what changes are necessary in the neutrality laws of England is now in session. It is composed of thirteen members. An organization has been effected, and the business for which the Commission was framed will be entered upon immediately.

Rumors have been current to-day of a split in the British Cabinet, but there is high authority for pronouncing them false.

A summary of President Johnson's message has been received by the Atlantic cable, and was published to-day. It had no effect upon the price of English or American securities.

PARIS, December 4—*Evening.*—The French subscription medal for Mrs. Lincoln, was presented, to-day, to Minister Bigelow who will carry it with him to the United States.

LONDON, *Tuesday, Nov. 4—Evening.*—The Cotton market closed quiet at the decline already reported to-day. The sales were 8,000 bales. The Breadstuffs market is easier, except for Corn, which has advanced to 29s. 9d for western mixed. Pork is declining. Cheese dearer. The Petroleum market is heavier. Sales of refined at is 9½d per gallon. The Manchester market is flat.

LONDON, December 3.—*Evening*—Money market—Consols closed at 89¾ for money. The closing prices for American Securities are as follows: United States 5-20's, 70½; Erie Shares, 40½; Illinois Central Shares, 77½.

FROM NEW YORK.

Result of the Charter Election.

ARTICLES FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Large Reward for an Assassin.

HEAVY SENTENCE OF A LIBERTINE.

Immigrants Arriving, &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The charter elections passed off very quietly to-day. Richard B. Connolly, nominated by the Tammany Democracy, was chosen Comptroller by about 2,100 plurality. Total vote: R. B. Connolly, 27,100; Hiram Kelly, Republican, 24,988; Michael Connally, Mozart Democrat, 19,228.

The packet ship Harpwell, having been engaged to convey from the United States articles designed for the Paris exhibition, is now loading at this port, and will probably sail this week. She has now on board between one and two hundred cases, boxes and medicines from various parts of the United States.

It is said that the applications for space at the exhibition have been so numerous that fully one-half of them will have to be rejected.

The first steamer of the new steamship line to China will leave this city on the 11th inst.

A reward of $2,500 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the assassin of officer Hipwell, of Brooklyn, who was recently shot while walking his beat.

Scarlatina is raging in the epidemic form in this city, destroying large numbers of children every week.

SYLVESTER TAYLOR, formerly of New Haven, Conn., was convicted to-day, in West Chester county, on a charge of rape, on the person of Miss Hannah Peck, in Rye, on the 26th of October last. He was sentenced to imprisonment at Sing Sing, for twenty years.

Last week, 3,295 emmigrants arrived at this port, against 2,193,30, to date this year against 181,229 to same date last year.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON CITY, December 4, 1866.

HOUSE.

The House met at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Rules, reported an additional rule, that there shall be appointed at the commencement of each Congress, a standing committee on freedmen's affairs, whose duty it shall be to take charge of all matters concerning freedmen that shall be committed to them.

The Speaker presented a report from the Secretary of War in reference to Indian hostilities, which was ordered to be printed.

A bill amendatory of a bill on banking and currency was taken up and postponed.

Mr. Thomas Williams, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Internal Revenue, reported a bill to establish in the Treasury Department a new bureau, to have charge of the issue and regulation of the national currency, secured by United States bonds, the chief officer of said bureau to be appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, by and with the consent of the Senate, and to have a salary of $5,000 per year.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, moved that the bill be ordered to be printed, and that the consideration of it be postponed until Thursday of next week.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at twelve o'clock.

Mr. Sumner gave notice that he would, at some future day, introduce a joint resolution in regard to reconstruction, declaring the jurisdiction of Congress over the whole subject as well as of the representation of the lately rebellious States in Congress.

Mr. Wilson presented several petitions from army officers, asking for an increase of pay, which were referred to proper committees.

Mr. Patterson offered a bill for the relief of certain officers, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions, when appointed.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the advertising that has been expended in advertising since May last, in the District of Columbia. Also, in regard to the character of such advertising, and the circulation of the journals in which it was published. The resolution was adopted.

The resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the occupation of Mexico came up in order and was, on motion of Mr. Sumner, referred back to the committee. A supplement to the bill in regard to the suppression of the rebellion and preventing insurrection was then debated at some length. The Senate, by a vote of 21 to 21, refused to proceed to its consideration.

The Senate then adjourned.

FROM BUFFALO.

Fenian Parade—They Receive Their Arms—Attempted Murder.

BUFFALO, December 4.—The Fenian parade this afternoon was a comparatively small affair, owing to the heavy rain. A regiment of Fenians, accompanied by wagons, marched to the place where the arms taken in last June were kept, and received from them officers of the Government. It is proposed to get around the bond given to Government not to use them against Canada, by selling them at auction to the highest bidder.

An attempt was made last night to murder constable named John Loth, in the First West Seneca, while riding home in his buggy. He was fired on three times.

The Railroad Accident at Zanesville—Names of Killed and Wounded.

ZANESVILLE, Dec. 4.—Jesse Hill, of Pleasant Hill, Ohio, killed; Levy Claypool, of Nashport, O., left ankle, slight; James Haviland, Gains Station, Michigan, slight scalp and head; Mr. Hart, New Jersey, slightly; Benj. Shipley, engineer of freight train, was injured in the back; Silas Higgs, fireman on freight train was slightly hurt; George Thompson, fireman, slightly; Patrick Smith, engineer of passenger train, slightly; two of Adams Express and one American Express messengers were injured. Smith himself "down creek," but succeeding until his engine struck the water. The remaining cars of the passenger train, four in number, were loaded with people; their escape was a narrow one.

Funeral of W. K. Bailey—Another Bond Robbery—Sensative Embezzlement.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—The funeral of W. K. Bailey was largely attended to-day. The Masonic ceremonies, of which body he was a member, were very impressive.

Four thousand dollars in government bonds were stolen from the residence of J. B. Corbly, of Mount Washington, to-day.

George Snyder, a salesman in Bennett's hat store, was arrested to-day for swindling his employer to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.

The Fenian Trials,

EXCEPTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY PRISONERS' COUNSEL.

Fenian Prisoners Fight Among Themselves.

A FENIAN ATTEMPTS TO FIRE THE JAIL.

SWEETSBURG, C.E., Dec. 4.—The Court opened at 10 o'clock this morning and has been occupied all day with the trial of one Ewing Chamberlain, for a murder committed in the township of Potter, on the 21 of August last. It adjourned at half-past four, without having finished this case, which will probably occupy the whole of to-morrow.

Mr. Dentin, of Montreal, Counsel for the Fenian prisoners, arrived here this morning.

General Averell, United States Consul General for South America, is expected here to-morrow afternoon, to watch the trials in behalf of his government. The grand jury had the indictments against the Fenian prisoners, submitted to them at eleven in the forenoon, and were at work on them till six o'clock. They will probably make their presentment to-morrow, and the prisoners, against whom true bills may be found, will then be arraigned. Their counsel is ready to proceed at once with the trials, which, it is believed, will commence on Thursday, as soon as the murder case has been disposed of. The whole of Thursday will, in all probability, be occupied with legal arguments.

It is understood that the prisoners' counsel will take exception to the jurisdiction of the Court, contending that the Provincial Courts are not competent to try the charge of high treason. He will object, also, it is said, to the act under which they are to be tried, contending that it is not within the power of a Parliament of a mere dependency of the Empire to enact laws defining what shall constitute high treason, and thereby it will be urged that the prisoners cannot be tried under an *ex post facto* law. The offenses were committed in June, and the act in its present shape till the 15th of August, the act of the 8th of June having been amended and superceded by another subsequently introduced.

The prisoners had a lively time this afternoon. Two of them, Crawford and Dan Coburn, who is a powerfully built man, punished his antagonist badly. They began the fight with fists, and Coburn finally knocked the other down and kicked him in the face, damaging his nose and nearly knocking out one of his eyes, with the toe of his boot. The difficulty, according to one account, arose out of a discussion between the two as to which had rendered the greater service to the Fenian cause. Crawford's version of it is, that the subject of dispute was Coburn's conduct, who attempted to kidnap George saunders were acquitted or not. He says, also, that the difficulty originated by a reference to an old gambling transaction in which Coburn had lost some money. Coburn applied to him a very approbious epithet, and the fight then began. The jailer and his assistants having entered, the warden secured Coburn and removed him to a solitary cell in another part of the jail, where he will be fed on bread and water and be deprived of his allowance of tobacco.

Scarcely had this affair been disposed of when it was followed by a new excitement about a quarter of an hour afterwards. The jailer entered the ward to lock up the prisoners for the night. He found the door of an inner cell open, and the ward shut. On opening it he discovered one of the prisoners, Thomas Madden, in the very act, apparently, of attempting to set fire to the jails. He had filled one of the cells used as coffee cups, with burning coals from the stove, and had it set on the floor under the ash-pan. The theory is that he wanted to set fire to the floor, or, more probably, to the bed clothes. The coals to his cell, and set fire to the bed clothes, in the hope that in the confusion caused by an alarm of fire the prisoners might succeed in effecting their escape.

Maddens story is that he wanted to light his pipe. Orders have been given that in future no coffee shall be allowed to remain in the ward with the prisoners to prevent the repetition of any attempt at incendiarism.

All is quiet in the city. There are very few strangers from the United States. Perhaps there will be more when the trials commence.

Meanwhile the capabilities of this and the neighboring village of Cauwville to provide board and sleeping rooms for the crowd of military officers, policemen and others who have business here by the trials, are being taxed to the very utmost.

QUEBEC, Dec. 4.—The 100th Regiment are to receive new Spencer rifles, in place of the Enfield with which they are now armed. The military authorities have signified their intention to remove the balance of the regiment to Ontario, if suitable barracks can be found.

The amount received for the fire relief fund, from all quarters to date, is $237,281; expended, $87,929.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Release of an Alleged Pirate.

FAILURE OF WALKER, ALLEN & CO.

QUEEN EMMA AT HOME.

Shooting Stars Observed at Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The examination of witnesses before the United States Commissioners, in the case of Gaston Dantois, charged with piracy in seizing the brig Basso, at Cape St. Lucas, elicited the facts that the brig sailed from here under Maximilian's colors, and that Maximilian's signature was attached to the vessels register. Further examination was postponed and Dantois permitted to leave without giving bonds. His recommitment was subsequently procured, but the United States District Judge ordered his release.

Honolulu papers to November 17th says that the liabilities of Walker, Allen & Co., are six hundred thousand dollars. Their assets are nominally seven hundred thousand dollars. Their creditors had accepted a proposition for an extension of twenty months, with the payment of forty per cent. the first ten months. This arrangement goes into effect November 21st, under the control of a board, consisting of two persons representing the creditors.

Influenza and other diseases are very prevalent at the Islands.

Queen Emma was to give a reception, without ceremony, on November 21st, to celebrate her safe return home.

C. Kapaakea, a distinguished chief, died November 13th.

A fall of shooting stars was observed at Honolulu on the night of Nov. 13th, three hundred and seventeen meteors being recorded at the College of Punahou.

Defective Cable—Arrival of the Chief Engineer of the Russian-American Telegraph Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The cable connecting Vancouver's Island with the American shore is found defective. There is plenty of cable at Victoria, and a new one will be immediately laid.

New Westminster dispatches say that Col. C. S. Bulkley, Chief Engineer of the Russian-American Telegraph Expedition, arrived at Victoria yesterday, on the steamer Geo. L. Wright, and would leave for San Francisco the same day.

Destructive Fire.

MOBILE, December 3.—A destructive fire occurred here this morning, which destroyed between two hundred and fifty and three hundred thousand dollars worth of property, including the stock and buildings.

Pardoned from the Penitentiary.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: Charles Jackson and John Masters, convicted in February, 1862, of placing obstructions on the Cleveland and Erie railroad, near Walnut creek, have been pardoned, and were released from the Penitentiary on Friday last. They were sentenced to nine years and nine months' imprisonment, and have been in solitary confinement at hard labor for nearly five years. A large reward was offered at the time by the railroad company, and the matter being placed in the hands of detective, evidence was found against the prisoners which, although circumstantial, and conflicting with an *alibi* proved on the part of the defendants, was considered sufficient to support the conviction, and they were found guilty and sentenced accordingly.

Now after the lapse of nearly five years new facts have been discovered which upon the most rigid investigation render it certain that a great injustice has been done, and that of these unfortunate young men were really guiltless of the offense for which they have been so severely punished. Governor Curtin having been informed of the case by letters addressed to him by Judge Derickson, Judges Greer and Cross, the District Attorney who tried the case and others, the pardon in the case of the District Attorney, the members of the bar generally and others, a full pardon was promptly issued.

The Columbus Council.—The Councilmen and other gentlemen, of Columbus, who are to visit this city, left Columbus yesterday for Cleveland to examine the Nicholson pavement and will then visit Pittsburgh to see the Fire Alarm Telegraph. They will probably reach here to-morrow.

Selling Liquor to Minors.—Caleb Parr, of Noblestown, yesterday appeared before Alderman Strain, and charged Orlando Bell, a tavern keeper at that place, with habitually selling liquor to boys. A warrant was issued.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Robbery in Allegheny.

Yesterday morning a farmer name Louis Crawford, from Ohio township, came to Allegheny accompanied by his brother. Together the two went into Johnson's barber-shop, in the Allegheny Diamond, and Louis took his seat for a "shave," having first hung up his coat. The brother wishing to do a little shopping outside, took Louis' pocket book out of the pocket of the hanging coat, took out twenty-five cents, and laid the pocket book on the foot stool of his brother's chair. Louis, after being shaved, was brushed by a strange negro named Frank Thompson, who has been staying about there for a few days, and went out forgetting his pocket book. Soon he returned, but the pocket book and negro were both missing. The Mayor was informed of the robbery we suppose—although he had evidently forgotten the transaction when we asked him for news—and the police were put upon the track. It was ascertained that Thompson had taken the train for the west, and was securely out of the way. He came from Alliance, Ohio, and was taken in by Mr. Johnson out of charity. The missing pocket book contained $20 in money, a promissory note of John Hall, Manchester, for $35.15, and another note for $7.80.

Sudden Death—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson was summoned yesterday to hold an inquest on the remains of Martin Bair, a young German, of about twenty-two years of age, who had died suddenly yesterday morning at the house of Christopher Hooks, near the toll gate on the Spring Garden plank road, in Reserve township. The deceased had been in this country only about six month, and was employed as a laborer by Wm. Schomaker in Reserve township. On Saturday, Nov. 26, he complained of not feeling very well and having a severe cold. He said he thought he would go to a hospital, and left the house for that purpose. He failed to get to a hospital, however and obtained temporary lodging at the house of Mr. Hook. He did not seem very seriously sick until yesterday morning, when he grew suddenly worse and died at nine o'clock. Dr. A. Perchment examined the remains and expressed the opinion that death resulted from excessive inflamation of the stomach and bowels produced by neglect of a severe cold. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

Jewelry for the Holidays.

The up town trade need not enter into the heart of the city to purchase jewelry for holiday gifts so long as our growing and enterprising friend Will. T. Wiley No. 6 Wylie street, keeps such an excellent stock on hand. We yesterday called in and looked through his choice assortment of rings, pins, armlets, sets, studs, watches, chains, guards, silver spectacles, and fancy articles, and were pleased to find them all that it comparns more than favorably with that of any other house in the city. Mr. Wiley has had the good fortune to secure an eligible business stand where the greater portion of his profits have not to be expended in paying high rent, and he can consequently sell at the lowest rates. He warrants every article to equal the representation made at time of sale. We cheerfully commend Mr. Wiley to the holiday patronage of our friends, knowing him to be fair dealand honorable, and content with a reasonable margin of profit on his jewelry. If desirous of making a purchase look through his stock, and if not suited then one must indeed be hard to please. Remember the place No. 6 Wylie street near Fifth.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Yankee Locke, one of the best and most comical delineators of the wooden nutmeg element of creation, held forth last night to a large and fashionable audience at the Theatre He is well sustained by the now excellent stock company of the Old Drury.* To-night he appears in his best parts.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—A very fair attendance greeted Mr. J. W. Wallack, the popular tragedian, last night at the New Opera House, on engagement at the New Opera House. He is announced in a favorite role to-night—Shylock, in the great Shakesperian play of the Merchant of Venice. The conception of the grasping, avaricious money lender is remarkably good, and none of our readers should fail to be in attendance to-night.

MASONIC HALL.—The world-renowned La Rue and Burgess Minstrels had a splendid audience last night at Masonic Hall. Some of the performers are far above any that ever visited our city, and the troupe taken altogether, it is superior to any traveling. A splendid programme is offered to-night, and we advise all who can enjoy minstrelsy to be in attendance.

Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Acting Committee of the Allegheny County Pension Association was held yesterday morning in a room of the First Presbyterian Church, on Wood street, Mr. Joseph McKnight, the President, occupying the chair. The principal business of the meeting was to appoint to the committee members who could devote themselves actively to the work in the place of some whose business would not permit them to attend. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Robert Patterson, D. Carlisle, was appointed to confer with the County Commissioners for the purpose of procuring a suitable room in which female prisoners may be put to work at proper employment, under the supervision of ladies who have volunteered to attend. The time for the meeting for the future, has been changed from nine o'clock in the morning to seven o'clock in the evening of the first Tuesday of each month. There being no further business before the meeting it adjourned.

Another Youthful Thief.

The meat store of Mr. Gedekep, in East Birmingham, was entered on Monday, by a boy named Henry Staught, aged about 10 years, who took advantage of the temporary absence of the proprietor, and robbed the till of the store. He succeeded in abstracting about five dollars in bills and currency. Shortly after committing the larceny, he was arrested and taken before Justice Ammon for a hearing. He made a full admission of his guilt, and in consequence of his youth the Justice committed him to the House of Refuge. The course on the part of the Justice may not have been strictly just, but it was thought that when the youth of the case was considered, and the evil results which might have followed an incarceration in the county jail, the court would not interfere in the matter.

Bail Entered.

A few days ago we noticed the committal, by United States Commissioner Sproul, of D. J. Link, on a charge of perjury. He was, as will be remembered, charged with having obtained about one hundred and fifty-seven dollars from the government, by falsely swearing that his son, who died in the army, from wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg, was unmarried, when in fact he had a wife living, she having subsequently presented a claim for the back pay and bounty due her deceased husband. Link had a final hearing yesterday before Commissioner Sproul, and was held in three thousand dollars for trial. The required security was given and the prisoner released.

Bold Robbery.

On Saturday night last Mr. Boyton, a dealer in shells, corals an t cameos, put up at a store in Connellsville and displayed his stock of sea curiosities to the purchasing community of that town. On Sunday night the store was entered by burglars, who obtained ingress by cutting away the panels of the front door, and was robbed of stock to the value of $200. Mr. Boyton could obtain no clue to discover the robber, and, as he informs us, he could find no authority in Connellsville who could receive any information of the robbery or assist him in detecting the thieves. The robbery was a bold one, and some steps should be taken to arrest the guilty parties.

Arrest of a Female Shoplifter.

We noticed, in the early part of last week, that a woman had entered the shoe store of W. C. Borland, on Market street, on Saturday week, and stolen from thence several pairs of shoes. She was pursued, dropped her *booty* and escaped. Suspicion attached to one Mary Ann Snyder, a woman residing in the Third ward, Allegheny, but she could not be quite identified until yesterday, when the identification was made complete. The woman was arrested and brought before the Mayor. The hearing resulted in her being held to bail for a final hearing to-morrow.

Violation of Ordinance.—Messrs. Sheriff & Laughlin, plumbers, were before Alderman Morrow yesterday to answer a charge of violation of a city ordinance. It was alleged that some time ago they removed a portion of the paving of Wylie street near Fifth for the purpose of putting down some pipe. They relaid the pavement, but in so imperfect a manner that the stones speedily became loose and the street had to be repaired by the Street Commissioners. The hearing resulted in the accused being ordered to pay a fine of $10 and the costs of the case.

Almost a Fire.—The alarm of fire from box No. 25, last evening, was not quite a false one, a circumstance which is becoming somewhat remarkable. It was occasioned by the upsetting of a lamp in the Old Perry Hotel, at the corner of Ilancock street and Duquesne Way. The burning oil endangered the premises to a great degree, but fortunately the flames were extinguished before any material damage had been done. The engines were on hand with their accustomed promptness, but fortunately their services were not needed.

Counterfeiters Captured.

For a considerable time past our city and neighborhood have been remarkably free from the disturbing presence of the "shovers of the queer." Recently, however, a couple of adventurers in that line have been trying their luck, and inflating the currency of the city by unwarranted additions. Last week business circles became aware that spurious ten dollar greenbacks, and counterfeit postal currency were multiplying in their midst. Alderman Strain and his efficient officer, Seth Wilmot, determined to trace the matter to its source, and so set diligently to work. It was ascertained towards the last of the week that the shovers were two men from Ohio named respectively J. E. Bruner and G. H. Williams. Meantime the shovers left here on Thursday or Friday, and on Saturday officer Wilmot left in pursuit of them. He traced them to Ravenna, Ohio, and there captured them, they making no resistance. He arrived in the city with them yesterday afternoon and took them before Alderman Strain for examination on the charge of passing counterfeit money. The prisoners were conveyed to the lock-up to await a hearing this afternoon at four o'clock. The evidence against them will be strong, as a considerable quantity of spurious money was found on their persons.

Court of Common Pleas.

Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, Judge Sterrett on the bench.

The case of Wm. Lindsey vs. Thomas W. Lindsey, George G. Negley, J. N. Bertin and James S. Negley, which was taken up Monday, was resumed. This is an action to recover $9,988, alleged to be due on a contract for the purchase of a tract of oil territory located in Wood county, West Virginia. The contract was made in 1865, the price agreed upon being $10,000, and the sum in hand paid two dollars. The parties contracting to purchase failed to do so, and hence the suit. The defendants allege that the tract was not oil territory, as represented, and that they were not obliged to consummate the purchase. The case went to the jury before the hour of adjournment, and the verdict has not yet been rendered.

The next case taken up was that of J. A. Mante vs George Gross. This is a case of alleged fraudulent dealing. In the month of May, 1865, the plaintiff purchased some oil of the defendant, with the understanding that the oil was to be the same as some which he had examined in samples. On the delivery of the oil it was discovered to be of a quality very inferior to that of the sample. The case is still on trial.

Child Hurt in a Fight.

Monday evening a disturbance of a serious character occured between a number of colored men and women and some white persons, on Overhall street, in the Seventh ward. At the commencement of the affair it was hand-to-hand, but ere it closed stones, bricks and other dangerous missiles were hurled promiscuously into the excited crowd. A little girl named Sarah Kephart, aged nine years, daughter of Adam Kephart, residing on Overhall street, while sitting at the door of her father's house, was struck on the head, immediately above the left eye, by a flying missile and quite severely injured. Mr. Kephart was aggravated at the time, and on returning home and hearing of the occurrence, started in pursuit of an individual whom a number of persons stated they saw throw the stone which struck the child. An information will probably be made against the party as soon as his whereabouts is ascertained. The fight lasted for a considerable time.

United States District Court.

District Attorney Carnahan filed a certificate on Monday in the United States District Court, setting forth that a grand jury would be required at the session of the United States District Court to be held in Erie on the first Monday of January; upon which Judge M'Candless made the following order:

As an act of Congress, passed the 29th day of July, 1866, provides that the District Judge of the United States District Court, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, shall hold two terms of said Court at the city of Erie, on the first Monday of July and January in each and every year, beginning on the July or January which shall first immediately follow the passage of this act, it is ordered that a venire for twenty grand and forty petit jurors issue, returnable on the first Monday of January next, at the city of Erie, and the Marshal is directed to make the necessary arrangements for holding said Court.

Charged With Perjury.

On Monday John Heppard made information before Alderman Strain, charging Otis M. Needham, a clothing dealer in this city, with perjury. He alleges that on the 4th of September last the accused purchased, in this city of New York, a bill of goods consisting of cloakings, woolen goods, &c., of the firm of Chas. H. Griffin & Co., of which firm the deponent is a member. The purchases amounted to $4,125.25, and the purchaser agreed as is alleged, to pay the cash in sixty days, but failed to pay it at the time agreed. Suit was accordingly brought in a New York Court for the purpose of collecting the bill. In the affidavit of false pretenses prepared by the defendant the alleged perjury was committed. The accused had a partial hearing yesterday afternoon and was held in the sum of $2,000 for a further hearing.

A Confirmed Wife Beater.

Yesterday Justice Ammon, of Birmingham, had before him Gerhard Schmall, charged with committing an assault and battery upon his wife, Mary Schmall. Gerhardt was released from jail some two months since, after an imprisonment of nine months for a similar offense. He was required by Court to enter into security at the time of his trial for his good behavior in the future, but being unable to secure bail, was compelled to remain in jail. After a hearing before Justice Ammon, yesterday, he was committed to jail, for trial, in default of $300 bail.

Monongahela Insurance Company.—Yesterday afternoon the stockholders of the Monongahela Insurance Company of this city, a most prosperous, safe and reliable concern, held an annual meeting for the election of officers, to serve during the ensuing year, with the following result:

Jas. A. Hutchison, John M'Devitt, William Rea, George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell, John Atwell, William Means, James Woodburn, B. Wallace, Samuel B. Robison, Wm. A. Caldwell, John A. Canfield, R. H. Palmer, D. S. R. Gilmore, and James M'Candless.

Presentation to be Made.—We desire to call the attention of our readers—the firemen particularly—to the fact that, at the fair and festival of the Plymoth Church, which commences

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1866.

TO YEARLY ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the large amount of advertising patronage with which we are favored, and for which we are duly thankful, and the increase of our circulation, altogether beyond our present means to supply as promptly as we ought, we find it generally inconvenient, and sometimes quite impossible, to insert changes for yearly advertisers, unless left at our counting-room before seven o'clock in the evening.

THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Before the war the inhabitants of the western and northwestern States, engaged in agriculture, were poor. The greater part of them were in debt. Many had mortgaged their lands at rates of interest ruinously usurous. Such was the general impoverishment that eastern capitalists, who had been enticed into sending moneys west for investment upon landed security, at high rates, found they were victimized; the yearly product not sufficing to defray family expenses and accruing interest, while the farms were steadily falling away in market value, and could not be sold for any thing like enough to reimburse the advances made on them.

This deplorable condition was bravely altered by the war. The first effect was to draw many thousand of hardy young men from the vocations they had followed into the military and naval services. Simultaneously there was a wonderful quickening of mechanical and manufacturing industries, particularly in the older States, where labor had been measurably diversified. These abstractions from agricultural employments produced the inevitable consequences. The proportion of food-raisers was diminished, ratably to the whole population; and the price of farm products quickly advanced. Nor was this all. The cheapening of money, caused first by the issue by the government of vast amounts of legal tender notes, and afterwards by the issue of the National Bank currency, still further tended to enhance the nominal value of all discriptions of agricultural products. Under these circumstances it did not take long for the farmers, most advantageously to themselves, to pay off their old indebtedness. An immense aggregate of obligations, contracted on the specie basis, was cancelled in paper currency while gold was standing above two hundred per centum; and the creditors congratulated themselves on getting in this form what they scarcely expected to get at all.

Now, the farmers of the west and northwest are rich. The cups of their prosperity overflow. What is strange is, they ignore and contemn the fountain of underlying principles out of which their abundance has flowed. They fail to see that it the stream thereof shall be dried up, their fortunes will wither and their former poverty return upon them like armed men. They are impatient with the slow process by which the industry of a great nation can be thoroughly diversified, and clamor for Free Trade. They hold the completion of a ship-canal, of full capacity, around the Falls of Niagara, to be a greater acquisition than the building of many Pittsburghs on the Upper Lakes and the Rivers Mississippi and Missouri.

At the commencement of the war the planting classes throughout the Southern States were opulent. They had increased in goods, and had need of nothing. Luxury was in their dwellings, and no wish of their hearts want ungratified. Cotton was king, and tobacco and sugar were reigning princes. The war passed over those States like a devouring fire. It consumed the accumulations of generations, and lapped up the very springs of future supply. When it had passed Desolation sat brooding over the ashes of vanished wealth and crushed ambitions. Institutions had disappeared. The established forms of industry had been broken up. It was impossible to restore the old foundations, and the new were only inchoate.

The South turns from its traditions. It sees that all things must be made new; that the annihilation of slavery has opened the way to a higher career and nobler results; that with freedom must come the education of the laboring classes; that with intelligence the higher forms of industry are practicable; and that the nation is impregnable which has within itself the most of those arts that are essential to perfect civilization. Hence, the Southern people are earnestly seeking the introduction of manufactures. If the spirit already apparent, shall be fully developed, the lapse of a generation will heal the burts of the South, so that no scars shall remain. The surpassing resources in climate, in soil, and in minerals, lavished upon her by Nature, will be turned to superabounding wealth, and the days of her mourning will be ended.

JOHN CONNESS.

Thirty years ago this gentleman, now a Senator of the United States for California, landed in New York from one of the slow ships of that time. He was then fourteen years old. He was not accompanied by his parents; for they remained behind in Ireland. Nor had he wealth nor rich connections in this country, to whom he could look for patronage. Educated he was not, for he was too young to have gained much advantage from schools. He had, however, brothers and sisters who received him on his arrival; and they were active, industrious and well-employed. Living with them he enjoyed the benefit of the best common schools in the city. He managed, moreover, by private instruction, to be well-ground in classical learning. When he reached majority he was not only a scholar, but thoroughly imbued with American ideas, and familiar with the political history of the republic.

Like most Irishmen, he took position in the Democratic ranks, but his conceptions of Democracy did not always comport with those of the leaders of the party. He had, too, a certain tenacity and consistency of character which he inherited from his father, whom the humble peasantry of his neighborhood always consulted upon all matters of importance, regarding him as a clear-headed, wise and truthful man, who followed the plow instead of exciting mobs, and devoted his leisure hours to reading.

At twenty-one years of age JOHN CONNESS removed to California, and polled his first vote to make it a Free State. Ever since he has borne a considerable part in molding the institutions of that commonwealth in the interests of genuine liberty. Not that he made politics a pursuit. So far from it, he labored in the mines, and engaged in other honorable callings. While a member of the California Legislature he was largely instrumental in the election of the late Mr. DAVID BRODERICK to the national Senate. That gentleman, in acknowledgment of his efficiency in the matter, proposed to secure his appointment either as Collector of the port of San Francisco or as Postmaster of that city; but he declined both, saying he was not an aspirant, and did not aid in Mr. BRODERICK'S election in order to get an office in exchange.

He was afterwards returned on several occasions as a member of the Legislature. In 1859 or 1860 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor, but was defeated the naturalized Irishmen generally failing to vote for him.

When Fort Sumter was first fired upon, and the Democratic leaders signally failed in their duty to the country, he at once declared himself on the national side and did much to suppress the rising spirit of revolt; and the result is that the spirit of liberty which he contributed to domesticate in California survives the treason that sought its life.

In 1863, while he was confined to his bed by sickness, the Legislature had devolved upon it the duty of electing a United States Senator. There were ten or twelve candidates for the position, and most of them resorted to all the appliances that promised to promote their individual success. Mr. CONNESS made no effort—was not in a condition to made any—but he was almost unanimously chosen Senator. It was a spontaneous tribute to his honesty, faithfulness and capability. The news of his election reached him on his sick bed.

During his service in the Senate, Mr. CONNESS has constantly demonstrated that the trust reposed in him was not misplaced. He has been true to the national unity, to liberty, and to progress. He has, furthermore, been vigilant and tenacious in his efforts to serve his own State.

May California always send as true men as he to represent her in the Senate at Washington; and if Ireland has any more fourteen year old boys, of like metal and premise, they will do much better, for themselves and the world, to come hither rather than stay there to embark in conspiracies and revolts against the domination of Great Britain.

ALLUDING to the fact that custom house returns for the past year show a large increase in the importation of iron and steel, and to the appeal founded thereupon for a larger measure of protection to the domestic manufacture of those article, the Chicago *Journal* says:

"It is desirable that the iron interest should have every needed encouragement, but it is perhaps still more important that railway enterprise should be facilitated. The development of the resources of the country, more especially in the States and Territories west of us, depends very largely upon the railroad extension. The car of progress is emphatically the railroad car.

"We hope Congress will duly protect the great interest of Pennsylvania and Lake Superior, but we hope it will also remember the equally important interest of the Far West. The true idea of a protective tariff is to extend a fostering care to all branches of industry, harmonizing, as far as possible, any that may conflict."

Report of the Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 19, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following exhibit of the operations of this department, and of the various and diversified interests connected with the brances of the public service committed to its supervision.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, public lands were disposed of as follows:

Acres sold for cash	388,294.15
" entered under the homestead act	1,892,516.86
" located with military warrants	403,180.00
" approved to States as swamp	1,199,658.27
" approved to States for railroads	94,506.99
" located with agricultural college scrip	651,066.69
	4,329,312.87

During the same period 6,403,984.18 acres were offered for sale. The cash receipts from sales and other sources were $824,655 98. The number of homestead entries exceeded that of the preceding year by more than sixty per cent.

The entire amount of the public domain is 1,465,468,800 acres, of which 474,160,551 acres have been surveyed.

The boundary between New Mexico and Colorado, as well as that between California and Nevada, should be permanently established, and the line between Florida and Georgia finally adjusted.

Land offices have been reopened in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Kansas. By the act approved June 21, 1866, public lands in these States are reserved exclusively for homestead entries; and for the period of two years from the date of that passage, only eighty acres can be entered by one person. The opinion of the Attorney General that patents for lands sold under the revenue laws must issue from the General Land Office, will govern the action of this department.

Attention has been repeatedly invited by this department to the immense value of the deposits of precious metals within our territorial limits. The mineral lands on the Pacific slope belong to the government, but it has not provided for the disposal of them, or for the development of the treasure which they contain. In the absence of legislation by Congress, and with its tacit consent, these mines have been worked by individuals, vast expenditures made, and a species of possessory right acquired which has been recognized by State laws, and maintained and vindicated by State tribunals. The act of February 27, 1865, declares that no action in the courts of the United States for the recovery of any mining title, or for damages thereto, shall be effected by the fact that the paramount title to the land on which such mines are is in the United States and the Supreme Court has held that mining interests, apart from the fee-simple rights in the soil by patent, existed before that act, with the implied sanction of the federal government. The exploration and working of these mines have largely contributed to the national wealth, and our legislation should I submit, be controlled to some extent by existing rights and interests, which are the legitimate results of our policy of inaction. The wisdom of Congress can devise measures which, by placing this vast interest under the control of positive law, will render it tributary in a greater degree to the public prosperity.

Samuel Downing, of Edinburg, Saratoga county, New York, is the only surviving soldier of the Revolution. His name was inadvertently omitted in the last annual report of the Pension Bureau to this department.

The names of nine hundred and thirty-one widows of Revolutionary soldiers appear on the pension rolls at the close of the last fiscal year.

The invalid pensioners disabled in the wars previous to that of 1861 do not exceed three thousand. The widows and minor children who receive a pension by reason of the services and death of those who served in such wars number one thousand two hundred and twenty-seven.

During the last fiscal year twenty-two thousand six hundred and forty-five original applications for invalid pensions were granted, at an aggregate annual rate of one million seven hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and twenty cents. The number of such pensions that were increased was one thousand two hundred and sixty-three, an annual amount of increase of forty-three thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents. The total amount awarded to army invalids during the year thus appears to be one million eight hundred thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-five cents.

During the same period twenty-seven thousand and seventy-six original applications of widows and dependent relatives of officers and soldiers of the army were allowed, at an aggregate rate of two million seven hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and seventeen cents per annum. The increased allowance to such persons was two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ten cents, so that the sum required to meet pension claims of this description allowed during the past year is two million seven hundred and forty-four thousand and ten dollars and twenty-seven cents.

The whole number of *new* army pensioners of all classes added to the rolls during the year ending June 30, 1866, was, accordingly, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and requiring for their payment four million five hundred thousand five hundred cents per annum. The number dropped from the rolls during the same period, on account of death or other cause, was nine thousand three hundred and forty-two, whose annual allowance amounted to eight hundred and eighty thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

On the 30th of June last there were on the pension rolls fifty-four thousand six hundred and twenty invalids, whose yearly rate of pensions was four million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and ten dollars and fifteen cents; and sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine widows and dependent relatives, at a yearly rate of seven million two hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and four dollars and eleven cents—making a total of one hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred and nine army pensioners, at an annual aggregate of eleven million four hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-six cents.

Including payments to pension agents, the amount paid during the year to revolutionary pensioners was two hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and four dollars and thirty-eight cents; to army invalid pensioners, three million eight hundred and fifty-one thousand eight hundred and five dollars and four cents; and to widows and dependent relatives, (not revolutionary,) nine million one hundred and nine thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy cents—giving the total sum of thirteen million one hundred and seventy-seven thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and twelve cents.

During the year, two hundred and thirty-eight original applications for navy invalid pensions were allowed, at an aggregate amount of one thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents per annum. Twenty-five such pensions heretofore allowed were increased at an aggregate annual rate of nine hundred and seventeen dollars. Two hundred and eighteen original applications of widows and dependent relatives of officers and seamen were allowed, at an aggregate of thirty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars per annum. The total number of navy invalid pensioners on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year was one thousand and thirty-two, at an aggregate annual rate of seventy-two thousand six hundred and ten dollars and five cents. The number of widows and dependent relatives was one thousand one hundred and eighty-one, at an aggregate annual rate of one hundred and forty-two dollars—making the whole number of naval pensioners, of all classes, two thousand two hundred and thirteen, requiring for their annual payment two hundred and sixty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars and five cents.

The total number of pensioners of all classes, army and navy, on the rolls June 30, 1866, was one hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and the amount paid pensioners, including expenses of disbursements during the last fiscal year, was thirteen million four hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-three cents. This amount includes ninety-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifteen cents paid to one thousand and forty-three pensioners residing in the States whose inhabitants were lately in rebellion.

From the date of the executive proclamation declaring the inhabitants of any State to be in a state of insurrection against the United States, the names of all pensioners residing in such State were stricken from the rolls. Intercourse with them was, by the laws of war, the legislation of Congress, and the President's proclamation in pursuance thereof, suspended so long as such condition of hostility continued, but the right of such pensioners as remained loyal to the United States was saved by the act of February 4, 1862. Their names, on making the required proof of continued loyalty, are accordingly restored to the rolls. Mr. Attorney General Speed, whose opinion on the subject was taken by my predecessor, held that the restored pensioner was entitled to the arrears of the pension which had accrued since the last payment to him prior to the rebellion, and the practice of the government has been in conformity to that opinion.

During the year ending September 30, 1866, there were fourteen thousand and thirty-nine applications for patents. Eight thousand seven hundred and sixteen patents (including reissues and assigns) were issued; fourteen hundred and fifteen applications were allowed, but patents have not issued thereon by reason of the non-payment of the final fees; twenty-five hundred and seventy-nine caveats were filed, and fifty-five extensions of patents were granted.

During the same period the receipts were four hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty cents, and the expenditures three hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-three cents, leaving a balance of one hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and seven cents, which, added to one hundred and eleven thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and nineteen cents, the balance on hand September 30, 1865, makes the amount now in the treasury to the credit of the patent fund two hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-six cents.

On the 6th instant the Union Pacific railroad was completed to a point twenty-three miles west of the hundredth meridian of longitude, being two hundred and seventy miles distant from Omaha. The want of a railroad connection from Omaho eastward, has retarded the transportation of the iron and equipments of the road and compelled the company to rely upon shipments by the Missouri river, at such times as the state of navigation permitted. The difficulty will be removed by the construction of the railway from Clinton to Council Bluffs, which, it is believed, will be completed next spring.

The company have constructed all their depot buildings at Omaha. The arrangement and extent of their grounds and permanent fixtures are on a scale adapted to our vast and increasing traffic between the western and eastern shores of the continent. The road has been built of such excellent materials, and in so substantial a manner, as to elicit repeated expressions of commendation from the government directors and commissioners. There can be no better evidence of the fidelity with which the company have met the requirements of Congress than the fact that the commissioners have in no instance refused to accept any portion of the road presented to them for examination.

The company have not filed a map showing the permanent location of the road beyond a point three hundred miles west of Omaha. Surveying parties have been actively engaged in ascertaining the most direct and practicable route, taking Julesburg, on the south Platte, at the Lake Pole Creek, about three hundred and seventy-five miles west of Omaha as a starting point, and have furnished a statement of the comparative distances, quantities and gradients of three lines—one via Cache la Poudre and Antelope Pass, one via Camp Walbach and Crow creek, and the other via Lodge Pole Creek, Camp Wilbam and Cheyenne Pass. It is expected that the definite location of this part of the road will not be long deferred.

The company report that in April 1865, their engineer commenced an extended reconnoisance of the country east of Great Salt Lake with a view to find a practicable route over the Wasatch mountains to Green River via the Spanish Fork and the Uinta. After ascending the Spanish Fork to its headwaters, he explored the whole district of country lying between the hundred and tenth and hundred and eleventh meridians of longitude and between the parallels of forty degrees and forty degrees and thirty minutes of latitude. The result of these examinations satisfied him that such a route could not be found.

The survey of the line by the way of the valley of the Sweetwater, the south pass of the Rocky mountains, and the valley of Black's Fork of Green river was then commenced. It established the important fact that the summits of all the passes of which surveys had been made in the great ranges of these mountains have very nearly the same altitude above tide-water. Further examinations are now made by the Company's Engineer in that region, the details of which have not been furnished to the department.

One of the most important of this Company's surveys extends from Great Salt Lake west to the Humboldt valley, between the hundred and fifteenth and hundred and sixteenth meridian of longitude, traversing the Great American desert. Although incomplete, it has resulted in the discovery of a line, with grades not exceeding sixty feet per mile, from Great Salt Lake City to the valley of the Humboldt, across the Humboldt range of mountains, a distance of two hundred and eight miles. For about one hundred and fifty miles across the desert no fresh water was found by the engineer. He is satisfied, however, from his examinations, that it can be obtained in the passes over the Goose mountain, on the eastern side of the desert, and the first range west of the desert, leaving only sixty miles without fresh water. The soil is admirably adapted to a fine hard road bed. The results of the survey are satisfactory to the company, and show that the difficulties to be overcome are much less formidable than were anticipated.

The Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, have constructed their road to Fort Riley, one hundred and thirty-five miles west of the Missouri river, of which one hundred and thirty have been accepted by the Government, thus giving a continuous line of railroad, by telegraph four hundred and eighteen miles west of St. Louis.

They have also constructed a branch road, thirty miles in length, from Lawrence to Leavenworth, which affords them another line of communication to the Missouri river.

Contracts have been made to complete the road two hundred and fifty miles beyond Fort Riley by the 31st day of December, 1867.

The traffic of the road is already considerable, and gives promise of great increase in the future. The gross receipts of one hundred and five miles of main line and thirty miles of branch road, for the month of September, were forty-two thousand dollars.

The Commissioners, under date of September 28, report that they have examined, and they recommend the acceptance of, an additional section of the road of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, making a distance of seventy-four miles from Sacramento. The Company report, under date of the 13th ult., that they have constructed an additional section of twenty miles, reaching at Secret Cañon, an elevation of about sixty-one hundred feet above tide-water at Sacramento. A force of ten thousand men is now engaged in grading the next two sections; the ties are redwood, equal to cedar in durability, and number about twenty-five hundred to the mile; and the culverts are constructed of granite or other hard stone, except in the valley, where hard-burnt brick is substituted, as stone could not be procured. The bridges are made of the best quality of red fir. The drainage is ample, and the road well ballasted with gravel and broken rock. The grades are necessarily high. The maximum authorized by law has been reached for a distance of three and one-half miles. There is no difficulty in operating these portions of the road. The passenger trains make twenty-five and the freight trains twelve miles per hour.

Examinations and surveys indicate the valley of the Humboldt as the most advantageous route through the state of Nevada.

The company expect to reach, during next year, the Big Bend of the Truckee river, to which point the road has been permanently located, a distance of one hundred and ninety five miles from Sacramento. They allege that the'r expenditure exceeds twelve millions of dollars, and they entertain no doubt that the road will be completed to Salt Lake City during the year eighteen hundred and seventy.

The Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company have completed forty miles of their road west from Atchison. They confidently expect that sixty miles of road will be completed by the first of January next.

The Western Pacific Railroad Company filed on the 13th of last July, their acceptance of the provisions and conditions of the resolution of Congress extending the time for the construction of the first section of their road, approved May 25, 1866. On the 20 instant the department received the report of the government commissioners, showing the completion and equipment of that section. It extends from San Jose, in the direction of Sacramento, to a point in Almeda county, a distance of twenty miles.

Adequate measures have not been adopted in regard to juvenile offenders against the laws of the United States, convicted by the federal courts in the several judicial districts. Difficulties have arisen in executing the act of March 3, 1865, and in many parts of the country it remains a dead letter. I respectfully refer to that portion of the last annual report of this department which relates to the subject, and express my entire concurrence in the views there presented.

The eleventh annual report of the board of visitors of the Government Hospital for the Insane shows that, during the year ending June 30, 1866, there were admitted, from the army, one hundred and thirty-six patients; from the navy, nine; from civil life, seventy; from the quartermaster's department, three; from the Soldiers' Home, one; rebel prisoners, three, total, two hundred and seventy-two, of whom thirty were colored. The whole number under treatment during the same period was four hundred and eighty-three, of whom three hundred and sixty-five were from the army and navy. During the same period one hundred and twelve were discharged as recovered; twenty-six as improved, and ten as unimproved; fifty four died; leaving under treatment, at the close of the fiscal year, two hundred and eighty-one, of whom one hundred and eighty-five were males. Valuable tables accompany the report, showing the physical and mental condition of those who died, and of those who were received into the institution, during the year; the time of life at which each of the two thousand two hundred and nine patients treated since the opening of the institution became insane; their nativity; the form of disease under which they labored when admitted; the number who paid the expenses of their maintenance and treatment, and the number entitled to gratuitous admission. A singular and interesting fact is established. The instances of the recovery of patients who have been received from the army or navy are by three hundred per cent more numerous than in the cases of persons who have been admitted from the avocations of civil life. This very marked difference in results is attributed to the fact that the former are sent to the hospital immediately on the appearance of symptoms of insanity, and their treatment is not interrupted or thwarted by injudicious friends. The importance of these two conditions—early entrance and uninterrupted treatment—is fully and ably discussed in the report.

In the meantime the institution desired to be relieved of the care of the blind. The requisite amendment to the charter was obtained. The government beneficiaries of this class are now educated at an institution in an adjoining State.

The directors, in their annual report for 1865, proposed, in lieu of the annual appropriance for each government pupil, an appropriation in gross for the support of the institution. Their estimate was twenty thousand seven hundred dollars, which sum was allowed by Congress for the current year.

Congress has appropriated one hundred and thirty-six thousand and sixty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents for the purchase of grounds, the erection of building and other improvements. Deducting from the existing appropriation the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars, to which the institution would have had undoubted claim on account of the twenty-two government pupils, and it appears that Congress, in addition to the payment of the ordinary quarterly charges, has advanced to this institution the sum of one hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

The clerks are not adequately paid. Many of them are charged with duties bringing into constant requisition acquirements which are the fruit of long experience and special study. The present salaries were fixed many years ago, and since then the cost of subsistence has increased one hundred per cent. The remuneration of the laborer, the mechanic and the professional man has, in the intervening time, increased in a corresponding ratio, while that of these valuable public servants remains the same. Those of ripest experience and greatest merit frequently resign, as stronger inducements are offered to them in other pursuits than in the service of the government. The applicants for clerkships are numerous enough, but do not possess the needed capacity for the higher branches of duty. No one, with the most limited experience in an executive department, can, I believe, avoid the conclusion that its efficiency would be largely promoted by a radical change in the organization of its clerical force, and that the increased outlay necessary to secure the services of experienced and skilful clerks would prove in the end to be true economy.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
O. H. BROWNING,
Secretary of the Interior.

The PRESIDENT.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years, with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision; also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market street and the Diamond,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞Price of Remedy $5.00. Pamphlets furnished free of charge. Sent by mail anywhere by JOSEPH FLEMING, on receipt of $3.2. dec3-MTW

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—NO HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
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It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, leaves it soft as silk, and is so fashionable and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle. Get the handsome.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY 27 Wood street, and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny. au27:120:MWF

TO THE DEBILITATED AND THE DECREPID.—For general debility and exhaustion of the powers of nature, whether occasioned by sickness, fast living, constitutional decay, old age, or any other physical or mental cause, there is nothing needful and indispensable in HOSTATTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. When the fire of life seems to be absolutely dying out in the system, and the mind, sympathizing with the body, is reduced almost to a state of imbecility, this mighty Restorative seems, as it were, to infuse the vitality of the Sleeping Deposit, and recruit and reinvigorate both the frame and the intellect. An old farmer in the Valley of the Monongahela was thus heard to say to a brother: "I can compare the operation of your Bitters upon me to nothing but the effect of a rain after a long dry spell in the fall of the year. The rain falls, and the meadows starts the second crop of grass, and your wholesome medicine seems to have started a second crop of life and spirits in." And this is truly the effect of this grateful and powerful preparation. Ladies of weak constitution, or whose sleeping time has been impaired by sickness or age, find it a most effectious and delightful Tonic, and it is admirably suited with great success in maintaining or restoring the health to young children. In fact, it is a much better and more correct family physic than any thing advertised specially for that purpose.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ESTATE OF JOHN T. CHILDS, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned. Persons having claims will present them, and those indebted will pay immediately to

THOS. B. HAMILTON,
de5:p3 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

SAFE WANTED.

A GOOD SECOND HAND SAFE,

40 inches high inside. Address

177 PENN STREET,

Stating where Safe may be seen. de5:p3

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., No. 75 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on and after the 14th instant.

D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 4th, 18 6. de5 p17

MONEY SAVED.

GREAT BARGAINS

FOR A FEW DAYS,

IN BOOTS AND SHOES,

At 91 Federal St., Allegheny City.

W. K. M'CLINTOCK,

No. 92 Federal Street.

de5

FLAT PAPERS.

Imperial,
Super Royal,
Royal,
Medium,
Demy,
Cap and
Folio Post

FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, cor. Wood and Third sts.
dec5:p15

TO MASTER CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.—The PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING CO. will receive proposals for erecting, at once, a TWO STORY BUILDING 200 feet long, 40 feet wide and 40 feet high, containing about 100,000 feet of lumber. The materials will be furnished to the contractor on the ground. Apply during this week at the works, at Natrona, or to No. 12 Sto kton Avenue, Allegheny City, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, where plans and specifications can be seen. de5:p9

CLOTH SACQUES.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

26 Fifth Street.

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE STOCK OF

CLOTH SACQUES

At Very Pow Lrices.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL FURNISHING HOUSE for

Water, Gas and Steam Goods

167 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, P.A.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD MANUFACTURERS,

Dealers in Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Hose Pipes and Screws, Oil Globes, Steam Gauges and Whistles, Globe Valves, Safety Valves, Enameled Iron Ware Iron and Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Brass and Iron Lift and Force Pumps, and all kinds of

Brass & Iron Goods,

Used by

Plumbers, Machinists, Coppersmiths, Oil Refiners, Railroads, etc.

☞Mail orders promptly attended to de5:w8

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

Grover & Baker No. 1 Sewing Machine

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. For sale at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

de5:n265

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and Steam Packing, Gaskets and Rope of all sizes, at the India rubber Depot, 70 and 72 W. Diamond street. (Gazette) J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS & SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street.

no5:p213

IMPORTANT TO BRICK MAKERS.

80,000 Brick

IN TEN HOURS,

With Eight Men!

SWORD'S STEAM POWER

BRICK MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY

The Pittsburgh Brick Machine

AND

BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.,

For the Eastern, Middle and South-Eastern States.

THE MACHINE IS SELF-TEMPERING, costing only $1,500, (right to use being proportioned to the exact amount of territory,) is run by an 8 inch cylinder engine, works all kinds of clay, presses 4 BRICK PER MINUTE in steel moulds, requires only eight men to dig the clay, feed the grinder, take away the brick and bake them in the yard, and makes brick as fast as you wish to run the engine, in our own yard, our rate of making brick is 4 in a minute. We claim this to be the best PAYING Machine in use.

A machine may be seen in operation in our yard at Glenwood, on the north side of the Monongahela river, reached by the Connellsville Railroad.

Machines, Yard, Counties and State Rights for sale.

For full information, apply for circulars, in person or by mail, at the office of

We are prepared to fill large contracts of brick. Samples of the brick to be seen at No. 70 Fifth street, second floor.

PITTSBURGH

PAPER MANUFACTURING CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Printing and Wrapping Papers.

CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARPER, President.
DAVID NEVINSON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Harpel, John Aswell, S. H. Harbaugh, John M. B. Swingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Merrick.

☞Cash Paid for Paper Stock.

de2:m3

CHAS. B. BARR. HEN. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

☞Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and HILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand no17:n265

JAMES E. STRICKLER, ... C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILL.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Penna. Avenue, PITTSBURGH.

Having recently purchased the above Mill, we respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of PURE SPICES and MUSTARD, &c., which we will be able to furnish to WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE. Also, GROUND and WHOLE NUTS ROASTED to order on short notice. RYE FLOUR and FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

Aiming to deal fair we solicit the patronage of the public.

R. P. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mills, will be found on hand at the mill at all times to attend to the wants of customers.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.
no27:674

THE GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at

NO 18 FIFTH STREET.

LADIES' FURS,

MISSES' FURS,

GENT'S FURS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT THE

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE

OF

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET.*

de3

CHEAP AND COMFORTABLE

THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING.

Located on Second st., Second Ward, Pittsburgh.

EIGHT ROOMS.

Lot 20 by 63 feet to a paved alley 12 feet wide.

Price $6,000. Apply to

STEEL & WILSON,
BROKERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
de4 No. 66 Smithfield Street.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if the lot of BARRELS and TWO BUNDLES HOOP IRON are not removed from the premises of the PENN'A. SALT MANUFACTURING CO., at NATRONA, stored there in 1863, by Messrs. HEYDRICK BROS., of Cincinnati, within one week after expiration of time of advertising this notice, the same will be sold to pay charges, on DECEMBER 13th, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

By order of H. PEMBERTON, Supt.
WM. R. McKILLIP, Auct. de1:p9

THE FIRM OF

HIPPELY & MUTTERER

Has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by ISAAC HIPPELY, of the firm. Any claims against Mr. MUTTERER will be settled by him.

ISAAC HIPPELY.
December 4th, 1866. de4:p4

BOQUETS, CAMMELIAS, &c.—We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS about the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Table and Hand Bouquets, Floral Designs, &c., on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Can run to the Greenhouses every few minutes.

de4 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on CARSON STREET Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found.

Postoffice Address 636, Pittsburgh.

de3:n265 DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

25 BBLS. VENETIAN RED, English, received and for sale by

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,
de29 Wholesale Druggists, 97 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. SHEPHARD,

317

Liberty Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CRACKERS

AND

CONFECTIGNARY,

By Steam.

10 BBLS. TURKISH PRUNES

JUST RECEIVED.

dec3:MWF

BATES & BELL

HAVE IN STORE A

CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF

Plaids. Shawls.

SILK, VELTET & CLOTH

MANTLES.

Merinos,

Poplins,

Silks,

Balmorals.

Blankets,

Dress Goods.

21 FIFTH ST.

dec

GO TO

ROBERTS',

No. 16 Fifth Street,

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

They have just received a large and well selected stock of

**

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

NECKTIES SHIRTS,

Muslin Shirts,

Silk Underwear,

Merino Underwear,

Wool Underwear,

Merino Half Hose,

Shaker Knit Half Hose,

French Suspenders,

American Suspenders,

FANCY SCARFS, SCARF PINS,

SCARF RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS,

SHIRT PINS, NECK TIES,

LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS & CUFFS,

IMITATION LINEN DO DO

LINEN AND SILK HANDKER'FS.

F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth St.

del

NEW GOODS AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

Would call special attention to their large and attractive stock, in

EMBROIDERIES—of every description.

LACES—Point, Point Applique, Cluney, Thread, Guipure, Vanetia, etc.

HAMBURGS—Plain, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Lace.

LINEN—Sets, Collars and Cuffs in great variety.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAK AND BUTTONS—Latest styles.

SASH RIBBONS AND VELVET RIBBONS.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—A complete stock.

UNDERWEAR—For Ladies, Misses and Children.

FANCY ZEPHYR GOODS—Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, and Scarfs.

H OP SKIRTS—All sizes, in best makes.

CORSETS, Nets, Waterfall Pads, Hair Rolls, etc.

BALMORAL SKIRTS—At greatly reduced prices.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—A full and complete stock.

FANCY & TICLES AND NOTIONS—Comprising a large stock of goods received especially for our HOLIDAY SALES, and which would make a handsome and acceptable present.

d-1

FALL FASHIONS

DEMAND

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS!

Will not BEND or BREAK like the single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE. These and four ordinary Skirts are CAST ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that HIGH STYLE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city. For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms and Offices: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York.

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NEW FALL GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

BRAIDS AND TRIMMING RIBBON,

EMBROIDERIES of every description,

RICH AND ELEGANT LACE GOODS,

REAL LACE of all kinds,

REAL LACE TRIMMED GOODS,

FANCY GOODS in endless variety,

SASH RIBBONS, SATIN AND VELVET RIBBONS,

NAINSOOK, SWISS, JACONET MUSLIN,

LINEN LAWN & CAMBRIC, IRISH LINEN,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY, underwear,

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS,

FANCY ZEPHYR ARTICLES—Splendid styles in Scarfs,

BERLIN AND AMERICAN ZEPHYRS,

SHETLAND WOOL,

THE GENUINE CASHMERE YARNS—all colors

BRADLEY'S SKIRTS of every size,

FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.

Merchants and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. All our goods being purchased direct on the best terms, we are prepared to and will make a low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

se19 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy and staple.

EMBROIDERIES,

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Ruffings; Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments; Rail Fringe, Gimps and Braids; Dress Trimmings, Bugle Fringes.

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Nulls, &c., &c.

Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.

Hosiery and Glover in every variety and all sizes. Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Duplex, Bosom and Linen Shirts; Corsets, Half Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting, Buttons—the latest novelties, all kinds.

Large stock of Cassimeres, Lambs Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and randoms.

Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.

Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

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CARR, McCANLESS & CO.,

(JAMES WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley,

au4-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my24:1y36

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Has a large assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO, of the best quality, kept on hand. my23:1y36

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c

No. 4 Seventh Street,

(Near corner of Liberty.)

my23:1y34 PITTSBURGH

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

AND LEAD STREET.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars always on hand. my23:1y

25 BBLS. BRANDON YELLOW

received and for sale by

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.'S

Wholesale Druggists, 97 Wood street.

p23

NEW GOODS AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

Church Troubles—Dissensions in the First English Evangelical Lutheran Church—Proceedings in Equity.

For a long time, two adverse elements have been fermenting together in the English Evangelical Lutheran Church, throughout the country. One portion of the members insist on the simplest forms of worship and the least intricate modes of faith, while the other class insist on their "books of concord," and the return to rituals, robes and ceremonies. The disagreement has become a potent source of disturbance, in the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, in this city, and has resulted in a spirited controversy, which is being carried on between Messrs. Wm. Lang and W. D. Beeler and other members of the First English Evangelical Luthern Church, Seventh street, and Messrs. Jacob Newmeyer, Adam Weaver, Paul Seibert, and others, also members of the same congregation. The difficulty, it appears, has risen out of some action taken in reference to the organization of the "Synod of Pennsylvania," composed of ministers seceding from the religious body known as the General Synod of the Luthern Church, a detailed account of which would be too extended for to-day's issue. Messrs. Lang and Beeler, and those who act with them, are in favor of connecting themselves with the Synod of Pennsylvania, while the party represented by Messrs. Newmeyer and Weaver, are opposed to dissolving the relations with the General Synod. Both parties made a determined stand, and on the evening of the 31st of November last, after a general meeting of the congregation had been dismissed, Messrs. Newmeyer and Seibert obtained possession of the keys of the church, in consequence of which the congregation has been debarred from the privilege of using the building. As a demand made by Messrs. Lang and Beeler for the surrender of the keys to the sexton was refused by Mr. Newmeyer, proceedings in equity were commenced, and on the 30th of November, the attorneys for the former, filed a a bill setting forth their complaints at length. The plaintiffs in their bill claim to have been legally elected Trustees, and as such to have charge of the house of worship, and other buildings belonging to the church. They further complain that after the congregation had left the church on the evening of the 21st of November, Jacob G. Newmeyer fraudulently and surreptitiously obtained possession of the keys of the building, and that he and others confederating with him, nailed down the windows to prevent ingress by that means; that Adam Weaver, a co-trustee, refused to unite with them in demanding the possession of the keys from Newmeyer; that they believe he is conniving with him to retain possession of the same, and thus exclude the congregation from the customary and rightful use of the church. The complainants deny expressly that Newmeyer, or those confederating with him, have any authority for interfering, and aver that his conduct is contrary to the rules and regulations of the church, and calculated to provoke a breach of the peace, as well as to bring contempt and reproach upon the good name of the church. The complainants therefore ask for a decree declaring that Newmeyer has no lawful right to interfere with them in the exercise of their legal functions, and directing him to return the keys forthwith. They also ask for a preliminary or special, and hereafter a final injunction against Newmeyer and Weaver, and others combining with them from interfering with complainants' lawful custody, and control of said church building, or from preventing its use by the congregation.

The hearing of the motion for a preliminary injunction was fixed for Monday, before Judges Hampton and Williams, of the District Court, at which time the counsel for defendants, filed an answer to the complainants' bill. The defendants, Paul Seibert, Adam Weaver, and J. S. Newmeyer, aver that they are members of the Church Council, and as such under the constitution of the same, have entire control over the temporal affairs of the church. They further aver that the complainants, "and other disaffected and schismatic persons" are endeavoring to sever the connection of the church from the "General Synod," under which it was incorporated, and from a connection with the Synod of Pennsylvania, a schismatic and disaffected body, contrary to the express provisions of the constitution and by-laws. The complainants have, contrary to the provisions of the same law, elected, as far as they could elect, a pastor not connected with the General Synod. That it was to prevent the use of the church for the ratification of the illegal proceedings of the meeting of the 21st of November, for which a meeting had been called on the 5th inst.; that the keys were taken, but they emphatically deny that they were fraudulently or surreptitiously taken. They further aver that at the meeting referred to, action was taken, making a vital and important departure from the simple form of worship, recognized and established by the General Synod. In order to show this departure more fully, the defendants asked more time, and the Court accordingly fixed saturday, December 15th, for a hearing on the motion for injunction.

His Honor, Judge Hampton, suggested that inasmuch as a determination of the questions involved would require time, most likely both parties could agree upon some reliable person, who would take the keys as the custodian of the Court, opening the church for the accommodation of both sides. To this suggestion the counsel on either side agreed, and by common consent Mr. T. H. Lane was made the custodian. This, of course, determines nothing, and prejudices neither side in the controversy, as Mr. Lane is simply the Court's officer mutually agreed upon, who shall take charge of the property and keys, and surrender them to whomever they shall be adjudged by the Court, after a full hearing of the case. This, owing to the importance of the interests and the questions of church faith and worship involved, will probably require a considerable time, and the interval in taking of testimony from the highest authority in the Church.

Solicitors for Complainants—Messrs. George Shiras, Jr., and J. I. Johns.

For Respondents—Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Mellon and Hon. Walter H. Lowrie.

A Handsome Testimonial.

On Monday, the universally popular officer, Sheriff Stewart, was the recipient of a handsome testimonial in the shape of a splendid gold watch presented to him by his friends at the Pittsburgh Bar, on the occasion of his retirement from the sheriffalty. The crowded state of our columns yesterday precluded the possibility of publishing the correspondence relating to the affair, and we do so this morning:

PITTSBURGH, December 3, 1866.

To JOHN H. STEWART, Esq.—Dear Sir.—The undersigned, members of the Pittsburgh Bar, desire, on your retirement from the difficult and responsible office which you have filled for the last three years, to express their high sense of the ability, diligence, politeness and courtesy which have characterized your official conduct, and to beg your acceptance of the accompanying watch and chain in token of their regard for you personally and officially. Very Respectfully,

Thos. M. Marshall. J. J. Siebeneck.
S. Schoyer. H. Miller.
S. H. Geyer. C. T. Ewing.
W. C. Moreland. I. B. Duff.
A. M. Brown. Thos. H. Hunter.
W. C. Aughinbaugh. White & Slagle.
R. S. Morrison. W. B. Cook.
M. W. Acheson. David Reed.
R. B. Carnahan. C. C. Taylor.
T. B. Hamilton. S. S. W. Gill.
H. Burgwin. F. H. Collier.
Jacob H. Walter. T. M. Bayne.
N. Nelson. J. K. Kerr.
Josiah Cohen. W. B. Negley.
B. F. Lucas. Kirkpatrick & Mellon.
S. A. & W. S. Purviance. Geo. Shiras, Jr.
Wm. Owens, Jr. D. W. & A. S. Bell.
John Barton. Samuel B. Chuley.
H. S. McCullough.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, December 3d, 1866.

To Messrs. Thos. M. Marshall, S. Shoyer, S. H. Geyer and others:

GENTLEMEN OF THE PITTSBURGH BAR:—You have flanked me and taken me by surprise. I accept your kind and flattering testimonial of friendship and thank you kindly. It is a source of much pleasure to me that my humble endeavors to discharge my duty meet with your approval, and I hope that the same kind feeling may continue to exist until time shall be no more.

Yours truly, JOHN H. STEWART.

The watch is a most elegant one, and is from the excellent establishment of Mr. Wiley, No. 6 Wylie street. It is in his best style.

Criminal Court.

Yesterday morning the Criminal Court met at half past nine o'clock, Judge Stowe on the bench.

The first case called up was that of Clay Crider, indicted for bigamy. Crider, it will be remembered, was tried at the June term of Court on the indictment, but the jury having failed to agree he was released on his own recognizances. After the trial the father of the second wife sent an officer to Pottsville after Crider, and succeeded in obtaining evidence fully establishing the guilt of the accused. These witnesses were present in Court yesterday morning, but when the case was called up Crider pleaded guilty and was remanded to jail for sentence.

William Mentzer was next placed on trial, on an indictment for larceny. Mentzer and a man named Hyle were drinking together, and Hyle became intoxicated. Mentzer proceeded to take him home, and while on the way coveted and took possession of a silver watch belonging to Hyle. The watch was subsequently recovered at a pawnbroker's, having been pawned by Mentzer. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Remanded for sentence.

George Broadmarkle, having plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs.

James Lynch was arraigned on aj charge of larceny. He was formerly a laborer at the National Oil Works, and, in October last, is alleged to have stolen a watch and other articles from J. B. Richards, in the same house with whom he boarded. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The next case was that of Adam Kaufman, charged with fornication and bastardy. He was found guilty.

Jacob Hyle, a discharged soldier, was next placed on trial, charged on oath of Robert Morrow, with surety of the peace and assault and battery. During the recent election in appears that one of the plaintiff and defendant had a political discussion during which the former is represented to have said that rebel soldiers were better patriots than the Union soldiers. This incensed Cease and he used threatening language towards Morrow. The latter persisted in the statement and Cease finally knocked him down. Hence the suit. The prisoner plead guilty and was remanded for sentence.

Re-captured.—Huntley and Blizzard, two of the chain-gang who escaped from the City Prison at Columbus, on Wednesday night, were re-arrested by Policeman Brown, on Saturday, at a saloon on West Broad street, and recommitted to the City Prison. They were partially disguised, but were too well known to escape detection.

Historical Court.—Court met yesterday at the usual hour, Judge Thompson on the bench. Owing to the absence of material witnesses no cases were taken up. Processes were issued for the absent witnesses and the court adjourned.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

BY CABLE FROM EUROPE.

The Great Reform Demonstration.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LONDON, December 3.—Col. Meaney, the well known Fenian, who was arrested here and committed to Blackwell, has been sent to Dublin for trial.

LONDON, December 3.—The reform demonstration lost much of its effect to-day, from the inclemency of the weather, but was nevertheless a great affair. There was not the slightest disturbance. Resolutions of a spirited and significant character were passed, and at the close of the meeting the people departed for their homes as quietly and in as good order as they came together.

Hon. John Bright was present at the demonstration. His presence was hailed with loudest cheers from the enthusiastic multitude. He will address another large gathering this evening.

COMMERCIAL—LONDON, December 3.—The London breadstuffs market is weak, and prices for all articles are lower.

LIVERPOOL, December 3.—The breadstuffs market is without change. The petroleum market is steady; sales of refined at 1s6d per gallon.

FINANCIAL—LONDON, December 3.—Consols have declined to 88¼. Closing price of American securities to-day: U. S. 5-20s 79½; Erie 46; Illinois Central 77.

Accident at Zanesville, Ohio—Falling of a Railroad Bridge—Several Persons Killed.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—A terrible accident occurred at Zanesville, Ohio, about nine o'clock this morning. The large iron bridge across the Muskingum at that place broke down, carrying with it the morning passenger train bound east. Particulars not yet received. It is supposed a large number of lives were lost.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—The accident at Zanesville is not as bad as reported. One span of the bridge only was broken down. Two engines, two express cars, one baggage and one passenger car were precipitated into the river. A number of persons were injured, but it is not known yet how many were killed.

Glass Works Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, December 4.—The extensive works of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Works, on Hicks street, Brooklyn, were destroyed by fire at four o'clock this morning. One third of the building and contents were saved. The stock, engine and tools were valued at $150,000, of which $125,000 is covered by insurance in the principal companies of New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

Murder in London, Conn.

NEW LONDON, CONN., December 4.—A man named James Welsh was murdered on John street, this city, last night by Thos. Dalzen, who stabbed him in the abdomen. Dalzen has been arrested.

Sinking of the Steamship Scotland.

SANDY HOOK, December 4.—The steamship Scotland, before reported as here on middle ground, has sunk. The wind is blowing freshly from the Southeast, with a heavy sea on.

The Mass Welcome Banquet.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—At the banquet last night, stirring speeches were made by Messrs. Yates, Kelley, Stevens and others. Col. Forney responded for the press.

Reports of Generals Grant, Sheridan and Sickles.

NEW YORK, December 4.—The reports of Generals Grant, Sheridan and Sickles are printed, but contain no new facts.

Equipments for Canadian Volunteers.

OTTAWA, December 4.—A new and complete equipment has been supplied to the entire Canadian Volunteer field batteries.

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY

LECTURES.

The Lecture Committee would respectfully announce that

DR. R. SHELTON MACKENZIE

Will deliver the fourth lecture of the course, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 6th, 1866,

SUBJECT—TALES ABROAD AND PERSONS WHOM I MET.

Single tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cts. extra. Seats may be secured at the Academy of Music on THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 6th, at 10 o'clock. No one person can secure more than 12 seats.

Only holders of Parquette checks will please pass in at the upper door.

JAMES B. SCOTT, | OLIVER LEMMON,
ALEX. B. MASON, | WM. P. HERBERT,
BENJ. F. JENNINGS, | O. P. SCAIFE,
T. MILLER. | Committee.
de3:tods

LECTURE

BY THE

RBV. J. C. DICKEY.

IN THE

FIFTH U. P. CHURCH,

Corner Webster and Washington sts.,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, December 6th, 1866, for the Benefit of the SABBATH SCHOOL.

Subject—AIM AND SUCCESS.

Admission 50 cents. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. de4:p10

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Do. Fives of 10-40s;
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M. A. SHINN, Superintendent.

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All of which they are prepared to deliver at the LOWEST RATES, by the single ton, car load, boat load or thousand tons.

All orders promptly attended to.

Office: 102 Chestnut street, near the Depot, HARRISBURG, PA.

oct-18

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Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the Lowest Market Rates.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my26:1m

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Steamboats and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates. Coal yard at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. my18:1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

SELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES

Are warranted in all cases, for the speedy and permanent cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emission, and Sensual Dreams, Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c. NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY. They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price one dollar per box, or six boxes for five dollars; also, large boxes, containing four times the small. Price three dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system

BELL'S TONIC PILLS

Are recommended as the most efficacious rejuvinating and invigorating remedy in the world.

A package, price five dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence,

Bell's External Remedy,

Price two dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used privately at home.

It gives strength to the organs, and with the Pills will restore them to their normal condition.

CAUTION.—The above Remedies have now been before the public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery, has excited the cupidity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars and advertisements, sometimes word for word, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase Bell's Specific Remedies of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

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No. 819 Broadway, New York.

And you will receive them, by return of mail, post paid, and free from observation.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market and Diamond, Agent,
au29:129:wsSwT Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LADIES.—If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove irregularities or obstructions, WHY NOT USE THE BEST. Every lady knows the slightest irregularity of nature is likely to bring on Headache, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Fainting, Hysterics, &c.; then the bloom of health fades, the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence, as Weakness, Spine Complaint, the Whites, Prolapsus, &c., &c. A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY will be found in DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS. The experience of 30 years has proved they have no equal for removing obstructions and irregularities, from whatever cause they may arise. They are safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 30,000 boxes are sold annually, and no complaint of their efficacy has ever been heard, but they accomplish what they are represented to do. Sold in boxes containing sixty pills. Price one dollar.

DR. HARVEY'S GOLDEN PILLS is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above, and intended for special cases of long standing. Price five dollars per box.

If you cannot purchase the Pills at your Druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, on receipt of the money, by Dr. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, No. 819 Broadway, New York.

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NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

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MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which procrastrate the vital powers, with means of sure relief Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au24:109:d&wT

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my24:1y25

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my26:b38

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

73 Pennsylvania Avenue,

Foot of the Extension and opposite Chatham Street

my22:a86

CHATHAM T. EWING,

Attorney at Law,

No. 69 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Commissioner for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri and other States. my15:b86

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 58 acres in Union Township, Alleghany county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Pike. The improvements are a large two story brick Dwelling House with 12 rooms, a two-story Spring House, a Carriage House, a large Lumber Room, a No. 1 Frame Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 50 head of cattle. There is a fine Young Orchard, comprising about 12 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, fences good, and would suit admirably for dairy or gardening purposes.

Also, 17½ acres adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, good Spring House and other out-buildings; with a good Orchard in fine bearing condition. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

Also, 12 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroads, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.

Also, Farm of 173 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Penna. Railroad. The improvements are a two-story Frame House with five rooms and good cellar, a Frame Bank Barn, 46x60 feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a good Young Apple Orchard; 120 acres cleared, balance in good timber fencing generally good, well watered; underlaid with coal and limestone. Positive title to churches, mills, schools and blacksmith shops, together with the personal property such as stock, implements, &c., now in the ground. &c. Possession given immediately.

Also, Farm of 83 acres, situated in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8½ miles from the city, near the line of the Steubenville R. R., and within one-half mile of a station. 30 acres of the best of creek bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation; 23 acres of wood land and pasture. The dwelling is a good frame, one and a half story, 6 rooms, well adapted for gardening. The attention of those wishing to embark in the business will call at once and secure a good bargain. This is a rare chance.

Also, Farm of 84 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, about one mile from the Borough of Elizabeth. The soil is of the best quality. The improvements are a farm house with six rooms, a good barn and other out buildings; fencing good; about 30 acres of coal. Churches, schools and mills very convenient. Possession immediately.

Also, the best Farm in Elizabeth township, containing about 90 acres, lying on the Monongahela river immediately below Lock No. 3, on which is erected a large two-story brick dwelling, one log and one frame barn, corn crib, wagon shed, brick spring house, granary, work shop, &c.; about 30 acres of the above is first quality river bottom; the balance being limestone land, and underlaid with coal, and about 20 acres of limestone. There are two orchards of apple trees, in good bearing condition; peach pear plum trees and grape vines, &c. The land is well adapted for gardening purposes, being a short distance from the thriving borough of Elizabeth, creating a market at home for all the products. The property will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

Also, A Farm of 96 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile from Lock No. 3, on the Monongahela river. The improvements are one frame house, with five rooms, barn, spring house and other outbuildings. The land is of the best quality. The above will be sold at very low figures.

For further particulars, enquire of

G. H. TOWER.
no7 Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—100 Acres of Land in Washington county, Wesley township, Ohio, 80 acres cleared, balance in timber; good house, good barn, water handy, large orchard, school and churches handy, and within 4½ miles of Cutler Station, on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad. Price $40 per acre.

1 Acre in Banksville, 3 miles back of Temperanceville, on which there are three houses of 2 rooms each, one frame house of four rooms, all in good condition.

130 Acres of Land for $2,000, situate in Sinking Valley, Blair county, Pa., five miles from Altoona by the Sinking Valley Road. The advantages of this property are numerous, and by calling on us we will give full particulars.

92 Acres, 60 acres of which is underlaid with coal, situate in North Fayette Township, on the Steubenville Road; improvements, good Frame House, six rooms, good Bank Barn; about 100 Fruit Trees last in their prime, &c

36 Acres in Union Township, on the Washington Pike, three miles from the city.

37 Acres in Scott Township, six miles out on the old Washington Pike.

15 Acres in Ross Township, three miles out from Allegheny Market.

5 Dwelling Houses in Allegheny City, one in Wilkinsburg, one in Freeport, one at Edgewood Station, and two in Manchester, Pennsylvania railroad. Also immediately adjoining this station, a few more ACRE LOTS. Plan can be seen at this office.

Also, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold.

JOHN CROFT,
no10 Real Estate Agent, 139 Fourth street.

FOR SALE,

THE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING,

No. 45 Monterey street, Allegheny. Contains nine rooms, besides finished attic, bath-room and wash-house. For convenience of arr

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Railroad Sale—Bridging the Mississippi—A New Corps Club—Colored Contributions—Illinois Treasury Receipts.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 4.—The Quincy and Palmyra Railroad was sold on Friday to the Hannibal and St. Louis road for a quarter of a million of dollars and now forms part of that road.

The officers, in conjunction with the managers of the Wabash Valley road, have united to bridge the Mississippi at Quincy. The work will be commenced at once.

A number of officers of the 13th Army Corps propose to call a meeting at Chicago for the purpose of organizing an association to be composed of honorably discharged officers and privates of said Corps.

The Second regiment of United States Colored Infantry, have contributed the sum of twelve hundred dollars to the National Lincoln Monument Association.

The receipts of the State Treasury, from all sources, for the month of November, foots up $8,750. Disbursements for the same period, $7,514.

Evacuation of Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 3.—A letter from Maximilian's imperial command, at Acapulco, dated November 24th, does not seem to manifestate an immediate evacuation of that place. It says that at present the war ship Talesman had left them there with orders from Marshall Bassine to bring four hundred out of fifteen hundred men campaigning in Tehuantepec, and that their arrival could dispel all chances of the Liberals taking possession of Acapulco. It further says that operations will be immediately commenced against other ports of the State of Guerrero, and that the bombardment of Colonio near Colonio was over one hundred and five men, who were surprised and overpowered by a superior force. Eighty five of the number arrived safely at Colonio.

Mining shares sold as follows: Savage, 19,60; Yellow Jacket, 15,20; Ophir, 265; Belcher, 165; Imperial, 120; Choila, 250; Empire Mill, 150; Legal Tender, 71.

Ohio Matters.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—It will require several days to repair the broken bridge at Zanesville.

The Supreme Court of Ohio convene i at Columbus to-day. The first seventy-five cases on docket were called. No other business was done.

Certificates of the incorporation of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company were filed in the office of the Secretary of State, at Columbus, to-day. The termini of the road are to be at Cincinnati and Millersburgh, Holmes county, Ohio. Capital stock, $5,000,000.

The city council of Columbus left to-day for Cleveland to examine the Nicolson pavement, and will visit Pittsburgh to examine the practical working of the fire alarm telegraph.

Suppression of Lawlessness, in Missouri, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—Governor Fletcher has sent troops into Lafayette county, under Col. Montgomery, to suppress alleged lawlessness and secure protection to all classes of citizens. The reports of a declaration of martial law and the movement of a large military force are unfounded.

The 5th Wisconsin colored volunteer infantry, Col. Hunter, arrived at Fort Leavenworth from New Mexico on Thursday last and will be paid off and mustered out there.

The Denver *News* says: An Anti State Convention was held at Central City on the 1st inst., and was slimly attended. Adjourned to meet again in December.

The Richmond Papers on the Message.

RICHMOND, VA., December 4.—The newspapers of this city this morning publish the message of the President, and generally express satisfaction with its tone and character. The *Examiner* says that there is nothing offensive in the message for the radicals to make a handle on, but that it entirely repudiates the President's test oath and foreign policy. The *Whig* says that the message counsels no resistance to the measures of Congress, and that it is virtually a recognition of the acts of Congress. The *Times* says that the message is temperate and firm, and that while it conceals nothing to the wild beasts of Ephesus, it does not exasperate them by unnecessary or untimely denunciation.

Loss of Life at a Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Four persons are missing, and are supposed to have perished in the Baker street fire, last night, viz.: John Birmingham, Adam Macnager, Henry Dean and George Robinson.

A special dispatch from Washington says: It is currently reported in Secretary McCulloch's circle that anticipate the action of Congress by selling a part of the gold in the treasury, gradually, and without scarcity.

Mr. David W. Wells promises that his new tariff and tax bills will be ready for the Committee of Ways and Means on December 17.

Sale of South Carolina Army Works.

COLUMBIA, (S. C.,) Dec. 3.—The United States Marshal has sold the Greenville State Army Works at public auction for ten thousand dollars, and the building is to be used as a cotton factory.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 1.—GOV. Marvin was re-elected United States Senator from this State on the first ballot. The Judge, however, will remain at home until the question of the admission of the Southern Senators and Representatives is decided.

Cabinet Meeting Held—Internal Revenue Receipts Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The usual Cabinet meeting was held at the White House to-day, and was attended by all the members of the Cabinet. There were but few visitors, as usual on Cabinet days.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $1,255,949.00.

River at Louisville—Receipts of Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, December 4.—The rise in the river to-day has disengaged all the tow boats stuck on the falls, and will carry all coal boats to their Southern destinations.

Receipts of hogs to-day, 4,000; sales at 5½c; market at close 6@6¾c. Cotton, 32c.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The President, to-day, appointed John C. Conrad, of Montana, Receiver of public moneys for that district, of lands subject to sale at Boize City, Idaho, and Robert H. Brown, of Idaho, Register of Boize City, Idaho.

New York Charter Election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The vote cast at the charter election, is said to be very light, and the total number will not exceed 75,000.

$100 BOUNTY

PROMPTLY COLLECTED BY

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 19 Grant Street.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of JAMES HEANEY, late of said county, deceased:

You are hereby cited to be and appear before me, JOS. M. HEAD, Register of Wills, &c., in and for said county, on or before SATURDAY, the 8th day of December next, at said Register's Office, at Pittsburgh, then and there to take out Letters of Administration on the Estate of said James Heaney, deceased, if any, why the same should not be granted to one or more of the creditors or some other fit person.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Pittsburgh, this 5th day of November, A. D., 1866.

JOS. H. GRAY, Register.

no28:dw3

A. S. WILLIAMS ..... G. W. COWAN

WILLIAMS & COWAN,

PLASTIC SLATE CEMENT ROOFERS.

Have on hand a large supply of Roofing Materials, Paints, Roofing Felts and Varnishes, for sale low. Orders promptly given for the Roofing of Houses, &c., &c. No. 253 Penn street, and No. 1 Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. no17:dw

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of

ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS.
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS.
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS.

WEST COMMON MACHINE

STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice

HEARTH AND STEP STONES, CURBS FOR SIDE WALKS, BREWERY WORK, &c., &c.

MONUMENTAL AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. oct31:m109

KNABE'S PIANOS

ARE THE BEST MADE.

For sale only by

de1 CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKE, "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.

ja19 COLTHURST COLEMAN.

$25,000 TO LOAN.

Persons desiring to borrow money on

BOND AND MORTGAGE,

for one, two or more years, will do well to call on

GEORGE M. PETTIT,

no2 Real Estate Agent, No. 133 St. Clair street.

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country. JAMES HIDDLE & CO.,

111 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

PATENT MEDICINES & DRUGS, at low prices. BOERHAVE'S HOFFMAN'S ANODYNE, at 50c. a bottle.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, at do.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, at do.

20 lbs. POWDERED RHUBARB, pure, for $1.

And everything else in proportion, at

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND DRUG STORE.

no22 No. 6 St. Clair Street.

CHEESE.

200 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

and No. 28 Liberty street.

LARD OIL.

25 bbls. Extra Refined and Winterized Winter Strained, for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 28 Liberty street.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, December 4, 1866. }

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 141¾; 1881's, 113; 5-20's old, 108½; do '65, 107¼; 5-20s, new 108½; 10-40s, 100¾; 7-30s, first series, 105¼; second series 105¾. Michigan Southern R. R., 82½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 106½; Chicago & Rock Island, 105; Reading 112½; Chicago & Northwestern, 50@52; Erie, 73½; Western Union Telegraph Co., 46¾.

—Stocks sold Tuesday evening, December 4th, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

German National Bank	$163 00
Columbia Oil Co.	15 50
Boatmen's Insurance Co.	24 80
Allegheny Co 5 per cent compromise 20 year bonds	80 00
Allegheny City 4 per cent bonds	67 50
Connellsville R. R. 6 per cent bonds..	82 00

—The officers of some of the National Banks in the west are considerably exercised about that portion of Mr. McCulloch's report, which purposes they shall make arrangements for the redemption of their notes in New York or some other convenient centre. Against this they protest, and they also say that if the South is to have $25,000,000 more of banking capital, it should be substracted from its excess of the New England banks, who have more than their quota now. In the various propositions on the subject it is quite probable the short session will pass over with little if any change in the existing laws touching the currency.

—The gold deposits at the United States Mint for the month of November, amounted to $2,960,163 92, and of silver to $55,317 70, making a total of deposits of coin during the month of $3,015,481 62. The coinage in the same time was, of gold, $2,057,201 20; of silver, $51,852 32; and of copper, $166,500; giving a total coinage for the month of $2,225,948 61. The coinage, it will be seen, was the largest of any month since the first half of last year. The gold coinage was almost entirely of double eagles, and the silver of half dollars. The copper coinage was largely of five cent pieces. The total number of pieces of all kinds coined during the month is 4,495,988.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, Dec. 4, 1866. }

There is no improvement to note in the tone of the produce markets, either as regards demands or prices, and the indications at present are not favorable for such a desirable event occurring very soon. Dullness and stagnation seem to be the ruling characteristics of trade in this vicinity, and as the demand for all of the leading commodities is very much restricted, and buyers are only taking hold very sparingly, we have but very few round lot operations to report.

GRAIN—There is no demand whatever for Wheat, and the light sales of sacks are nominal quotations. Oats dull but unchanged; sale of 700 bush on track, at 50; and 900 bush, in lots, at 52. Corn is quiet and unchanged; new crop is quoted at 80 for the yellow. Barley is dull and unsettled, with a drooping tendency; prime Spring cannot fairly be quoted above $1 to $1,05. Rye is in demand and there is but little offering.

FLOUR—Is still dull but not quotably lower. Small sales at $11¾ to $12 for prime to choice brands of Spring Wheat; $13 to $13¾ for Winter Wheat, and $16 to $18 for Fancy Brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $8½ per bbl, and Buckwheat at $4¼ per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull, and prices are entirely nominal—say 15 for Sugar Cured Hams; 16 for Ribbed sides; 17 for Plain and 20 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull with small sales at 15½ to 16. Mess Pork is not much inquired for, and there is little or none in this market.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale of 16 bbls Peaches (choice halves) at $4; quarters are selling at 3, and quarters and halves mixed at 3. Apples dull and nominal at 10 to 11.

APPLES—Green Apples are in good supply but unchanged—selling at from $2½ to $3¼ per bbl—sale of 60 bbls prime at $3¼.

POTATOES—Peach Blows are in steady demand and we can report sales at 90 cents per bushel.

EGGS—In light supply and with a fair demand the market may be quoted firm at 35 for pickled, and 38 for fresh packed.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand and the market is dull and heavy with a drooping tendency; we now quote Roll at 25 to 30 for fair to prime.

MILL FEED—Sale of 2 cars prime White Middlings at $2 per cwt. No movement in Bran, Shorts or Seconds, and but little in market.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in steady demand and sells readily at $3 to $3,10. Timothy and Clover seed is quiet and unchanged.

SORGHUM—Is in good supply and dull; may be quoted at 60 to 65, for fair to strictly prime.

HOMINY—Is in steady demand and we can report regular sales in store at 3½.

CHEESE—Is very dull and with a supply largely in excess of the demand, prices are barely maintained.

BEANS—Sale of 8 bbls prime Navy Beans at $2,75 per bushel—supply light and demand fair.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, December 4, 1866. }

CATTLE.

The supply of cattle was remarkably light this week, not exceeding seven hundred head, but as the demand was light, and restricted almost wholly to supplying the wants of retail buyers, the market cannot be called much better than last week. Prime to extra cattle sold more readily, and in some cases a slight advance was realized, but common and inferior grades moved slowly, and to effect sales, holders were obliged to accept low figures. There were but very few foreign buyers on hand, and those few took hold very sparingly, the course of the eastern markets for some time past having a tendency to make shippers very cautious. The best retailing cattle, such as our best butchers are accustomed to buying, sold at from 7 to 7¼—a few extra bringing 7¾—and medium to good may be quoted at 6 to 6¾. For common cattle the demand continues very light, and we quote nominally at 4½ to 5. In our report of sales last week there was an error, which we here take occasion to correct. Messrs. Greenwald & Kahn were reported as having sold a drove of prime fat steers to Barney Grey at 6¾ instead of 7¼, as it should have been quoted.

SWINE.

The most noticeable feature in the Hog market this week is the fact that some of our packers have commenced buying, and will at once commence slaughtering. Mr. Pettit, of the firm of Harbaugh & Co., bought several droves at the Central yards on Monday, and Freed & Co. purchased one bunch at the Allegheny yards for the same purpose. The former paid from 5,75 to 5,90, gross—we were unable to learn what the latter paid. Close & Lafferty bought 95 head of nice fat Hogs, on Saturday, averaging 275 lbs, at 6,35; and on Monday the same bunch of Hogs would not command so much by ½c. Sinerick & Co. wholesaled 90 head, averaging 288 lbs to Freed & Co.; and retailed 200 head, at 7 to 7¼. Kerwin & Co. retailed 47 head, at 6¾ to 7¼.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The demand for Sheep continues very light, and notwithstanding the supply was light this week, the market ruled dull and neglected, and prices have not improved. Good retailing Sheep sold at from 5½ to 6c—some few small lots of "picked" brought 6¼ to 6½, but these figures cannot fairly be taken as a criterion of the market. Lambs dull and unchanged—may be quoted at ½ to ¾ per head.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Glass & Lafferty retailed 56 head of "scalawags" at 5 to 5½. Kerwin & Crum 22 head, same kind, at 5¼ to 5¾. L. Rothschilds 23 head at 5 to 6½. Mark & Trautman 120 at 5¾ to 7¼. Crouse & Haas 40 head at 5¼ to 7¼. Greenwald & Kahn 69 head at 6¼ to 7½. Myers & Needy wholesaled 51 head, averaging 750, to Gordon, at 5; retailed 90 at 5 to 7¾. Hamilton & Co. 38. Shamberg 18 head at 6½ to 7. Smith sold Myers & Needy 18 head, averaging 1050, at 6¾. Collins to Shamberg 15, averaging 1100, at 6½. Stutz to Myers & Needy 20 head, averaging 750, at 4¾. M. Verner retailed 29 head at 6¼ to 7¾. Good and Kurtz 17 head at 4@5. Carr & McAllister 30 head at 4½ to 7.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, December 4, 1866. }

CRUDE—The market for Crude continues quiet and a little dull, but without quotable change in prices—9½ to 10, in bulk and barrels returned, and 14½ to 15, packages included, on spot, and 13¾ to 15¾, free on board cars. Sale of 210 barrels at 9¾; 1000 at 9½; 91, bbl. at 15¾, packages included, free on board gravity, say 40 to 45, may be fairly quoted at 9¾, while choice gravities, as will be seen by the sales above noted, are selling at 10 cents. The arrivals of oil on the present week have been remarkably light thus far, and it is this, perhaps, more than anything else, that emboldens holders to maintain prices, for under the influence of heavy arrivals, the market would certainly break down.

REFINED—There are no new characteristics in the market for bonded oil, worthy of special notice. The demand continues light, and with but little offering, and but few buyers, prices have undergone no essential change. We can report a sale of 2000 bbls for January delivery in Philadelphia, at 33½; and 500 for March, buyer's option, at 34½. For immediate delivery, we quote, in the absence of sales, at 32 to 32½, delivered in Philadelphia, and 29½ to 27, free on board cars here. There is no improvement to note in the demand for free oil, and prices remain without quotable change—good standard brands may be quoted at 48 cts in 25 and 50 barrel lots.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals were reported to-day:

Gallagher & Son	400	D. M. Edgerton...1100
Barbour & Co	439	A. Wilson
W. H. Byram	19	J. Irwin
D. Bly	53	Nat. Ref. Co
Total		2375

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—Beef Cattle were very dull this week, but prices remain about the same as last quoted. 1800 head arrived and sold at from 13@15c for extra; 11@12c for fair to good, and 10@12c per pound for common, as to quality. Hogs—Were in fair demand; 3800 head sold at the different yards at from 6@6½, the 100 lbs net. Sheep—Were unchanged—10,000 head arrived and sold at from 5@5½ per lb, gross—as to condition.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Money rather more active at 6 per cent. Gold without decided change, opening at 140¾, advancing to 141¾, and closing at 140¾. Government stocks are firmer. Freights to Liverpool quiet and very firm; 5¼ to 5⅝d for Barley and Wheat per sail, and 4d per steamer.

Stocks steady, but dull: Rock Island, 104¾; Alton & Terre Haute, 40; Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, 70; Michigan Southern, 82½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 85¾; Chicago & Northwestern preferred, 69¾; Western Union Telegraph, 47¾; Quicksilver, 40¾; Mariposa preferred, 31; Gold, 145¾; Erie, 72¾; Northwestern, 51¾; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 29¾; Missouri, 91½; Treasury Notes, 105¾; Ten-Forties, coupons, 100¾; Five-Twenties, coupons of '65, new issue, 106¾.

LATER.

The increased speculation at the Stock Exchange actually creates a more active demand for money, but the market is easy at 6@6 per cent. on Governments and Stock collaterals; prime discounts range from 6 to 7 per cent. The gold market closed up weak at 140¾@140¾; cash gold has been loaning flat to-day. There is no change in Foreign Exchange, and the market is quiet and firm.

Government Securities were active and stronger this afternoon, especially on new 1865 five-twenties. The following were the closing prices: Registered of '81, 108¼@108¾; Coupons of '81, 113¾@113¾; Five-Twenties Registered of '62, 106¾@106¾; Five-twenty Coupons of '62, 108¾@108¾; Five-twenty Coupons of '64, 106¾@107; Five-twenty Coupons of '65, 107¼@107¾; Five-twenty Coupons of '65, January and July, 106¾@106¾; Ten-forties Registered, 99¾@100; Ten-forty Coupons, 100@100¼; August Seventhirties, 105¾@106; June Seven-thirties, 105¾@105¾; June Compounds of '64, 116¼@116¾; do do, 115¾@115¾; August do, 115¾@115¾; October do, 114¾@114¾; December do, 113¾@113¾; May do of '65, 110¾@110¾; August do, 110¾@110¾; September do, 110; October do, 109¾@110.

The steamship shares are higher, with an increasing demand. The Border State bonds this afternoon rose to 92 for Missouri sixes, 70¼ for new Tennessee bonds. The interest due January 1st will be paid at the Sand of the Republic, and this strengthens the market. The railway market at the last open board was very strong, with an advance of 2 per c nt. on Northwestern preferred. The fluctuations have been frequent during the day, but the market closed higher than last evening. The following were the quotations at 4:30 P. M.: Ohio and Mississippi certificate, 29¾@30; Western Union Telegraph, 46¾@47; New York Central, 113¾@113¾; Erie, 73¾@73¾; Hudson River, 120@123; Reading, 112¾@112; Michigan Central, 112; Michigan Southern, 81¾@81¾; Illinois Central, 119½@119¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 85¾@86¼; Cleveland and Toledo, 113¾@114; Rock Island, 104¾@104¾; Northwestern, 50¾@51¾; do preferred, 69¾@70; Fort Wayne, 106@106.

Petroleum and Mining Shares have been quiet during the day, and the only important change was an advance on Consolidated Gregory. Petroleum and Mining Stocks—American Flag, 2.10; Ayers Mill and M., 4.25; Bullion Consolidated, 2.70; Consolidated Gregory Gold, 10.90; Downieville, 15; Grinnell Gold, 95; Holland, 26; New York Gold, 1.50; Oak Hill, 70; Pah Ranagat, 2.25; Quartz Hill, 3.10; Bennehoff Run Oil, 4.50.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

NEW YORK, December 4.—The *Commercial* says: The Dry Goods market is very quiet today. The holders of goods are still firm in their views, and notwithstanding the absence of business, there seems little prospect of lower prices. Should Cotton decline, or Congress remove any part of the tax on manufactures, or make any other favorable changes in the existing legislation, goods will necessarily fall, but with the present steadiness in the market for Cotton, prices are firm as the margin of profit above cost of production is very slight. In woolen goods there is a more steady feeling, and the manufacturers are claiming some stopping of mills, and the market feels somewhat relieved. In cloths and cassimeres there is but little change, but in some makes of woolens and linseys the advance of sales, we omit quotations. Oats dull but unchanged; sale of 700 bush on track, at 50; and 900 bush, in lots, at 52. Corn is quiet and unchanged; new crop is quoted at 80 for the yellow. Barley is dull and unsettled, with a drooping tendency; prime Spring cannot fairly be quoted above $1 to $1,05. Rye is in demand and there is but little offering.

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The most noticeable feature in the Hog market this week is the fact that some of our packers have commenced buying, and will at once commence slaughtering. Mr. Pettit, of the firm of Harbaugh & Co., bought several droves at the Central yards on Monday, and Freed & Co. purchased one bunch at the Allegheny yards for the same purpose. The former paid from 5,75 to 5,90, gross—we were unable to learn what the latter paid. Close & Lafferty bought 95 head of nice fat Hogs, on Saturday, averaging 275 lbs, at 6,35; and on Monday the same bunch of Hogs would not command so much by ½c. Sinerick & Co. wholesaled 90 head, averaging 288 lbs to Freed & Co.; and retailed 200 head, at 7 to 7¼. Kerwin & Co. retailed 47 head, at 6¾ to 7¼.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The demand for Sheep continues very light, and notwithstanding the supply was light this week, the market ruled dull and neglected, and prices have not improved. Good retailing Sheep sold at from 5½ to 6c—some few small lots of "picked" brought 6¼ to 6½, but these figures cannot fairly be taken as a criterion of the market. Lambs dull and unchanged—may be quoted at ½ to ¾ per head.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Glass & Lafferty retailed 56 head of "scalawags" at 5 to 5½. Kerwin & Crum 22 head, same kind, at 5¼ to 5¾. L. Rothschilds 23 head at 5 to 6½. Mark & Trautman 120 at 5¾ to 7¼. Crouse & Haas 40 head at 5¼ to 7¼. Greenwald & Kahn 69 head at 6¼ to 7½. Myers & Needy wholesaled 51 head, averaging 750, to Gordon, at 5; retailed 90 at 5 to 7¾. Hamilton & Co. 38. Shamberg 18 head at 6½ to 7. Smith sold Myers & Needy 18 head, averaging 1050, at 6¾. Collins to Shamberg 15, averaging 1100, at 6½. Stutz to Myers & Needy 20 head, averaging 750, at 4¾. M. Verner retailed 29 head at 6¼ to 7¾. Good and Kurtz 17 head at 4@5. Carr & McAllister 30 head at 4½ to 7.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Flour moderate demand at $9,00@10,50. Wheat dull and drooping. Whisky very dull and declined to 32 in bond. Hogs steady at 6@7; net pork dull at 19. Lard 12, hardly any demand.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. December 4.—5 cars metal, J Wood & Son; 2 do staves, Ralya & co; 110 bbls apples, 10 do apple butter, Keil & Ritchard; 1 car barley, John Gangwich; 1 do millfeed, S H Floyd; 1 do do, H Rea jr; 2 cars meat, F Sellers & co; 50 barrels highwines, Shipton & Wallace; 100 bbls flour, J Gardiner; 100 do do, Shoemaker & Jung; 200 do do, C B Leech; 200 do do, Culp & Shepard; 100 do do, Watt & Wilson; 50 bbls liquor, 7 bxs wine, J Adler; 1 car lumber, L Langham; 40 doz pails, Means & Coffin; 15 doz brooms, Gay & Painter; 28 oil bbls, J Wilkins; 10 bbls apples H Gerwig & co; 20 bxs candles, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 1 do do, Hays pearl barley, Schuyler & Sonnekamp, 4 bbls cider, G Meyer; 4 do do, H Schneider.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—December 4—229 hides, J Taylor; 190 bbls lime, Adams & co; 100 do do, C Lamphere; 69 do cider, L H Voigt & co; 1 car lumber, Millinger & Bitwell; 1 do potatoes, W D Patterson; 1 car iron ore, Wharton Bros; 10 do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 89 bbls apples, Voigt & co; 100 sacks oats, 6 do rye, Pettit & Newlin; 10 kgs barley, Shomaker & Lang; 213 sks oats, Campbell & Brown; 77 do barley, Knox & McKee; 1 car kegs, J J Bender, 1 do barley, Spencer & McKay; 53 bbls oil, D Bly; 51 doz brooms, J S Dilworth & co, 100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 5 tes 20 kgs lard, E Heazleton; 1 sk coffee, Head & Metzgar; 13 bxs cheese, Porter, Aiken & Shepard; 1 car scrap iron, W Mullins.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R. December 4—1 car hay, Garrard & Son; 2 do rye, Keil & Ritchard; 3 do bone dust, Allegheny Fert Co; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 1 car wheat, Wm Patterson; 1 do do, Hitchcock, barley, F Shields; 6 bxs glass, Lafferty & Co; 1 car lumber, Shubree & co; lot scrap iron, Painter & Sons; 65 sks barley, Sturgeon & Bro; 100 bbls eggs, Graff & Reiware, Ross & co; 1 car lumber, A Milliken; 7 bbls butter, M W Rankin; 65 sks barley, Johnston & Hoffman.

ALLEGHENY STATION, December 4—1 car oats, Stewart & Langenheim; 4 pkgs butter, D N Courtney; 2 cars wheat, McKee & co; 10 bbls cider, J K Webb; 16 doz brooms, G W Robinson; 10 do do, A Ross; 10 do do, 2 do hominy, 2 do meal, W France & Son; 6 bbls kraut, F Blum; 71 sks oats, 71 do barley, Smith & co; 1 car oats, H Strong; 1 do do, Lutz & Walls; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 do barley, M Heckelman; 11 bbls onions, P Peterson; 1 bbl dry tobacco, J Stern; 3 bxs butter, 2 do eggs, H Lenz; 40 bgs buckwheat flour, Jos Craig.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose a few inches yesterday under the influence of the heavy rains on Monday night, and was still swelling last evening, with ten and a half feet in the channel by the Allegheny marks. The Allegheny was reported stationary at Oil City, with five and a half feet in the channel.

The Argosy, from Cincinnati, arrived early on Monday evening with a very fair trip, and she returns again to-day, leaving promptly at noon. Capt. Vandergrift and clerk Scott know how to manage things in a packet trade, in proof of which, it is only necessary to point to the fact that she arrives and departs on time.

The Wauanita, Capt. Thomas Shuman, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and the Bellevernon, Capt. Darragh, is also announced for the same point. These are both good boats.

The Ida Rees, Capt. Joe Brown, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville, and the Kate Robinson is up for New Orleans.

The tow boat Reindeer left on Monday, with a tow of coal, and the Hercules it is expected will follow on Thursday. The last named boat is having some repairs made to her boilers.

The importer, Capt. Noss, is filling up rapidly for St. Louis, and will positively leave this afternoon. She is an excellent boat, is in charge of experienced officers and has superior accommodations for passengers.

The Maggie Hays arrived from Cincinnati yesterday afternoon, and as will be seen by card, she will ply hereafter as a regular weekly packet between here and Cincinnati, taking the place of the Quickstep, leaving here every Saturday, and Cincinnati every Tuesday.

The Quickstep, it is rumored, has been sold, partially or entirely, we are unable to state, and will ply as a packet on the lower Ohio rivers.

The Camelia en route from Pittsburgh to Nashville, arrived at Cincinnati on Sunday; the Columbia and Carrie were advertised to leave there for Pittsburgh on Monday, and the Quickstep was announced to follow on Tuesday. The Glendale, en route from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, was at Louisville on Sunday, and the towboat Tigress passed up the same day bound for this city.

Capt. Chas. W. Batchelor having returned to Cincinnati from Memphis on the Alice Dean, left the former city on sunday night for Pittsburgh by rail.

The Evansville *Journal* of Saturday says:

It becomes our painful duty to announce the sudden death, by cholera, of Richard W. Cox. This sad and melancholy event took place in this city, at the residence of his brother, Capt. James F. Cox, on Thursday morning at four o'clock, after a illness of twenty-three hours. He was, for a long time, employed on various steamers plying to and by this port. He had recently visited Cincinnati to accept the position of freight clerk on the Louisville, but the sale of a portion of that boat, and her subsequent lying up, frustrated the object. The remains were sent to his former home, Hardensburg, Ky., on the Alice Dean.

We take the following items from the Sunday Louisville *Democrat*:

The towboat Sam Merwin landed a barge yesterday at the upper wharf, and was dropping down to the lower wharf to put off some hay, when by some cause she drifted down some distance and lodged upon the rocks opposite the canal. She was sticking there last evening, but as the river is rising she may possibly get off to-day. We hope so at least.

Yesterday some little excitement was created on the wharf by the appearance of two steamers turning thepoint from the mill, at the foot of the falls. They proved to be the Wild Waggoner and Morning Star. It appears that the Wagoner, lying at the New Albany wharf, became aware the Morning Star was fying at Portland, ready to come over. The Wag blew her whistle as a challenge. The Star failed to respond. The Wag blew again—the Star answered. The Wag "cut loose," taking the left bank of the river. The Star "let out," taking the right bank, and no doubt, to head the Wag before she reached the falls. But the Wag "held her own," and the two boats came up over the falls, let by the Wagoner, like the meteor of "lightning when they "let her out."

The coal steamboat Inspectors of Memphis have written to the supervising Inspector at Louisville, about the practice of steamboat masters hiring but one pilot or one engineer to make trips of long duration in contravention to the law, as defined in the ninth section of the law of Congress, passed August 30th, 1852, 11th article, and say it is becoming so common as to create a danger. The answer is to the effect that it has been decided and will hold that a competent crew shall consist of two pilots and two engineers, but the proviso to counteract them, will show the reason for not having the complement of crew. The Memphis inspectors are advised to

Carry out the law where complaint is made to you about not having a competent crew or having sufficient evidence in your own mind to commit the Captain, engineers and pilots. It would be well enough for you to inform the parties so offending, and to read to them the penalty—a fine of $100 for every offense.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI—SATURDAY PACKET, AT 12 M. INSTANT.

PLACE OF THE QUICKSTEP.—The fine passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS, D. E. HENDRICKS, Commander, will run as a REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agents. CHAS. BARNES, }

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FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, AND ST. LOUIS.—The new and fast passenger steamer BELLEVERNON, Capt. JOHN J. DARRAGH, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

W. F. BLACKSTOCK, Clerk, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

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FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS—The splendid steamer KATE ROBINSON..... Capt. R. M. ROBINSON.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. CHARLES BARNES, } JAMES COLLINS, }

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